

Early-life Nutrition and Cardiometabolic Health across the Life Course

Online Supplementary Material

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Supplementary Material S2.1.1. Details of the search strategy

| | Before deduplication | After deduplication |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Embase.com | 3021 | 3013 |
| Medline (in OvidSP) | 2034 | 843 |
| Web-of-Science | 957 | 335 |
| Cochrane central | 54 | 2 |
| PubMed publisher | 43 | 32 |
| Google Scholar | 200 | 152 |
| Total | 6309 | 4377 |

Embase.com

('carotenoid'/de OR 'xanthophyll'/de OR (carotenoid* OR xanthophyl* OR xanthofyl* OR xantophyl* OR xantofyl* OR lutein* OR epilutein*):ab,ti) AND ((((((cardiovascular disease'/exp NOT ('cardiovascular disease'/exp/dm_cn OR 'congenital disorder'/exp)) OR ((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital):ab,ti) OR 'non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus'/de OR ((diabetes NEAR/6 ('type 2' OR 'type ii' OR 'non insulin' OR noninsulin)) OR ((glucose OR insulin) NEAR/3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitivity* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR homeosta*))) :ab,ti) OR (hypertension/exp OR (('blood pressure') OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) NEAR/3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*):ab,ti) OR (obesity/exp OR 'body mass'/de OR 'body fat'/de OR 'waist circumference'/de OR 'waist hip ratio'/de 'Metabolic Syndrome X'/de OR 'dual energy X ray absorptiometry'/de OR (obesity OR obese OR 'over weight' OR overweight OR adiposity OR dexta OR dxa OR 'dual energy X ray absorptiometry' OR 'dual x ray absorptiometry' OR 'metabolic syndrome' OR 'body mass index' OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body NEXT/1 (composition* OR fat* OR weight*)) OR 'ponderal index' OR (weight NEXT/1 gain*) OR 'abdominal fat' OR (fat NEAR/3 (mass OR percentage*)) OR skinfold* OR (waist NEAR/3 (hip OR circumference*)):ab,ti) OR (autacoid/de OR chemokine/exp OR 'prostaglandin derivative'/de OR 'C reactive protein'/de OR (autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR (inflammat* NEAR/3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR 'C reactive protein' OR 'creactive protein' OR crp OR 'c reaction protein'):ab,ti) OR ('anthropometric parameters'/de OR 'body height'/de OR 'body size'/de OR 'head circumference'/de OR ((body) NEAR/3 (height OR size)) OR 'head circumference' OR (height NEAR/3 age)):ab,ti) OR ('respiratory tract disease'/exp OR 'respiratory function'/exp OR 'lung function test'/exp OR 'cystic fibrosis'/de OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) NEAR/3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis):ab,ti) OR ('mental disease'/exp OR Epilepsy/exp OR cognition/exp OR 'mental function'/de OR 'brain function'/de OR memory/de OR (((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) NEAR/3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention NEAR/3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*):ab,ti) OR ('nonalcoholic fatty liver'/de OR ((nonalcoholic OR 'non alcoholic') NEAR/3 ('fatty liver' OR steatohepatitis)):ab,ti) AND (Epidemiology/exp OR 'cohort analysis'/de OR 'prospective study'/de OR 'follow up'/de OR 'longitudinal study'/de OR 'retrospective study'/de OR 'case control study'/de OR 'intervention study'/de OR 'clinical study'/de OR 'clinical trial'/exp OR ((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) NEXT/1 Ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect* OR intervent* OR clinical) NEXT/1 (stud* OR trial*)) OR (case* NEAR/3 control*) OR (Cross NEXT/1 section*)):ab,ti) NOT ([animals]/lim NOT [humans]/lim)

Medline (in OvidSP)

('carotenoids'/ OR 'xanthophyll'/ OR 'Lutein'/ OR (carotenoid* OR xanthophyl* OR xanthofyl* OR xantophyl* OR xantofyl* OR lutein* OR epilutein*):ab,ti) AND (((exp "cardiovascular diseases"/ NOT (exp cardiovascular diseases/cn OR exp "Congenital Abnormalities"/)) OR ((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital):ab,ti) OR "Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1"/ OR ((diabetes ADJ6 ('type 2' OR 'type ii' OR 'non insulin' OR noninsulin)) OR ((glucose OR insulin) ADJ3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitivity* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR homeosta*))) :ab,ti) OR (exp hypertension/ OR (('blood pressure') OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) ADJ3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*):ab,ti) OR (exp obesity/ OR "Body Mass Index"/ OR exp "Body Fat Distribution"/ OR exp "Adipose Tissue"/ OR "waist circumference"/ OR "Waist-Hip Ratio"/ OR "Metabolic Syndrome X"/ OR "Absorptiometry, Photon"/ OR (obesity OR obese OR "over weight" OR overweight OR adiposity OR dexta OR dxa OR "dual energy X ray absorptiometry" OR "dual x ray absorptiometry" OR "metabolic syndrome" OR "body mass index" OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body ADJ (composition* OR fat* OR weight*)) OR "ponderal index" OR (weight ADJ gain*) OR "abdominal fat" OR (fat ADJ3 (mass OR percentage*)) OR skinfold* OR (waist ADJ3 (hip OR circumference*)):ab,ti) OR (exp autacoids/ OR exp chemokines/ OR "C-Reactive Protein"/ OR (autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR (inflammat* ADJ3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR "C reactive protein" OR "creactive protein" OR crp OR "c reaction protein"):ab,ti) OR ("Body Weights and Measures"/ OR "Body Constitution"/ OR "Skinfold Thickness"/ OR exp "body size"/ OR ((body) ADJ3 (height OR size)) OR head circumference OR (height ADJ3 age)):ab,ti) OR (exp "respiratory tract diseases"/ OR exp "Respiratory Physiological Phenomena"/ OR exp "Respiratory Function Tests"/ OR "cystic fibrosis"/ OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) ADJ3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis):ab,ti) OR (exp "Mental Disorders"/ OR exp Epilepsy/ OR exp cognition/ OR exp "Mental Processes"/ OR exp memory/ OR exp "Memory Disorders"/ OR (((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) ADJ3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention ADJ3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*):ab,ti) OR (((nonalcoholic OR 'non alcoholic') ADJ3 ('fatty liver' OR steatohepatitis)):ab,ti) AND (exp Epidemiologic Studies/ OR "Intervention Studies"/ OR "clinical trial".pt. OR ((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) ADJ Ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect* OR intervent* OR clinical) ADJ (stud* trial*)) OR (case* ADJ3 control*) OR (Cross ADJ section*)):ab,ti) NOT (exp animals/ NOT humans/)

Cochrane central

((carotenoid* OR xanthophyl* OR xanthofyl* OR xantophyl* OR xantofyl* OR lutein* OR epilutein*):ab,ti) AND ((((((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital):ab,ti) OR ((diabetes NEAR/6 ('type 2' OR 'type ii' OR 'non insulin' OR noninsulin)) OR ((glucose OR insulin) NEAR/3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitivity* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR homeosta*))) :ab,ti) OR ((('blood pressure' OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) NEAR/3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*):ab,ti) OR ((obesity OR obese OR 'over weight' OR overweight OR adiposity OR dexta OR dxa OR 'dual energy X ray absorptiometry' OR 'dual x ray absorptiometry' OR 'metabolic syndrome' OR 'body mass index' OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body NEXT/1 (composition* OR fat* OR weight*)) OR 'ponderal index' OR (weight NEXT/1 gain*) OR 'abdominal fat' OR (fat NEAR/3 (mass OR percentage*)) OR skinfold* OR (waist NEAR/3 (hip OR circumference*)):ab,ti) OR ((autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR (inflammat* NEAR/3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR 'C reactive protein' OR 'creactive protein' OR crp OR 'c reaction protein'):ab,ti) OR (((body) NEAR/3 (height OR size)) OR 'head circumference' OR (height NEAR/3 age)):ab,ti) OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) NEAR/3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis):ab,ti) OR (((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) NEAR/3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention NEAR/3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*):ab,ti) OR (((nonalcoholic OR 'non alcoholic') NEAR/3 ('fatty liver' OR steatohepatitis)):ab,ti) AND (((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) NEXT/1 Ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect*) NEXT/1 stud*) OR (case* NEAR/3 control*) OR (Cross NEXT/1 section*)):ab,ti)

Web-of-Science

TS=(((carotenoid* OR xanthophyl* OR xanthofyl* OR xantophyl* OR xantofyl* OR lutein* OR epilutein*)) AND ((((((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital)) OR ((diabetes NEAR/6 ('type 2' OR 'type ii' OR 'non insulin' OR noninsulin)) OR ((glucose OR insulin) NEAR/3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitivity* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR

homeosta*))) OR ("blood pressure" OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) NEAR/3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*)) OR ((obesity OR obese OR "over weight" OR overweight OR adiposity OR dexa OR dxa OR "dual energy X ray absorptiometry" OR "dual x ray absorptiometry" OR "metabolic syndrome" OR "body mass index" OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body composition* OR body fat* OR body weight*) OR "ponderal index" OR (weight gain*) OR "abdominal fat" OR (fat NEAR/3 (mass OR percentage*)) OR skinfold* OR (waist NEAR/3 (hip OR circumference*)))) OR ((autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR ((inflammat*) NEAR/3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR "C reactive protein" OR "creactive protein" OR crp OR "c reaction protein")) OR (((body) NEAR/3 (height OR size)) OR "head circumference" OR (height NEAR/3 age)))) OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) NEAR/3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis)) OR (((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) NEAR/3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention NEAR/3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*)) OR (((nonalcoholic OR "non alcoholic") NEAR/3 ("fatty liver" OR steatohepatitis)))) AND (((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) NEAR/1 ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect*) NEAR/1 stud*) OR (case* NEAR/3 control*) OR (Cross section*)) NOT (Animal* NOT human*))

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((carotenoid*[tiab] OR xanthophyl*[tiab] OR xanthophyl*[tiab] OR xantofyl*[tiab] OR lutein*[tiab] OR epilutein*[tiab])) AND (((((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital)) OR ((diabetes AND (type 2 OR type ii OR non insulin OR noninsulin)) OR (glucose OR insulin) AND (level*[tiab] OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitivit*[tiab] OR insensitivity*[tiab] OR resistance OR homeosta*[tiab]))))) OR (hypertension[mh] OR ((blood pressure) OR hypertensi*[tiab] OR ((cholesterol OR LDL*[tiab] OR HDL*[tiab] OR triglyceride*[tiab] OR lipoprotein*[tiab] OR lipid*[tiab]) AND (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level*[tiab] OR profile*[tiab])) OR hyperlip*[tiab] OR dyslip*[tiab])) OR (obesity[mh] OR Body Mass Index[mh] OR Body Fat Distribution[mh] OR Adipose Tissue[mh] OR waist circumference[mh] OR Waist-Hip Ratio[mh] OR Metabolic Syndrome X[mh] OR Absorptiometry, Photon[mh] OR (obesity OR obese OR over weight OR overweight OR adiposity OR dexa OR dxa OR dual energy X ray absorptiometry OR dual x ray absorptiometry OR metabolic syndrome OR body mass index OR BMI OR Quetelet OR body composition*[tiab] OR body fat*[tiab] OR body weight*[tiab] OR ponderal index OR weight gain*[tiab] OR abdominal fat OR (fat AND (mass OR percentage*[tiab])) OR skinfold*[tiab] OR (waist AND (hip OR circumference*[tiab])))) OR (autacoids[mh] OR chemokines[mh] OR C-Reactive Protein[mh] OR (autacoid*[tiab] OR chemokine*[tiab] OR prostaglandin*[tiab] OR (inflammat*[tiab] AND (marker*[tiab] OR mediator*[tiab])) OR C reactive protein OR creactive protein OR crp OR c reaction protein)) OR (Body Weights and Measures[mh] OR Body Constitution[mh] OR Skinfold Thickness[mh] OR body size[mh] OR (((body) AND (height OR size)) OR head circumference OR (height AND age))) OR (respiratory tract diseases[mh] OR Respiratory Physiological Phenomena[mh] OR Respiratory Function Tests[mh] OR cystic fibrosis[mh] OR (((respirat*[tiab] OR breath*[tiab] OR pulmonar*[tiab] OR lung*[tiab] OR airway*[tiab] OR bronchopulmon*[tiab]) AND (disease*[tiab] OR function*[tiab] OR disorder*[tiab] OR obstruct*[tiab])) OR COPD OR bronchitis)) OR (Mental Disorders[mh] OR Epilepsy[mh] OR cognition[mh] OR Mental Processes[mh] OR memory[mh] OR Memory Disorders[mh] OR (((cognit*[tiab] OR learn*[tiab] OR brain*[tiab] OR neurolog*[tiab] OR mental*[tiab]) AND (disorder*[tiab] OR disease*[tiab] OR function*[tiab] OR develop*[tiab] OR impair*[tiab])) OR memor*[tiab] OR dyslex*[tiab] OR Attention Defic*[tiab] OR adhd OR epilep*[tiab] OR cognit*[tiab] OR dement*[tiab])) OR non alcoholic fatty liver*[tiab]) AND ((Hazard Ratio*[tiab] OR odds Ratio*[tiab] OR risk Ratio*[tiab] OR Prospectiv*[tiab] OR Populat*[tiab] OR Observat*[tiab] OR Retrospect*[tiab] OR intervent*[tiab] OR clinical[tiab] OR case control*[tiab] OR Cross section*[tiab])) AND publisher[sb]

Google Scholar

carotenoid|xanthophyll|lutein cardiovascular|cardiac|diabetes|hypertension|cholesterol|obesity|bmi|overweight|C-reactive-protein|"body height|size"|respiratory|mental|cognition|adhd Epidemiology|cohort|prospective|follow-up|longitudinal|retrospective

Supplementary Material S2.1.2. Detailed results of reported associations between lutein and risk of cardiometabolic disease

| First author (year) | Lutein measure | Statistical Analysis | Exposure | Outcome of interest | Measure of association | Effect estimate | LL 95%CI | UL 95%CI | p-value | Adjustment level ¹ |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Coronary heart disease | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ford (2000) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Angina pectoris | OR | Q2: 1.01 Q3: 1.08 Q4: 0.79 | Q2: 0.73 Q3: 0.81 Q4: 0.61 | Q2: 1.40 Q3: 1.44 Q4: 1.02 | 0.13 (P trend) | +++ |
| Gey (2010) | Blood level* | NM | Mean levels in cases vs. controls | Coronary heart disease cases | | | | | 0.51 | +++ |
| Hak (2003) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Quintiles (based on controls) | Myocardial infarction | OR | Q2: 1.11 Q3: 1.64 Q4: 1.66 Q5: 1.25 | Q2: 0.55 Q3: 0.82 Q4: 0.82 Q5: 0.64 | Q2: 2.22 Q3: 3.26 Q4: 3.39 Q5: 2.46 | 0.43 (P trend) | +++ |
| Ito (2006) | Blood level* | Cox regression | Per (log) micromol/L | Mortality from ischemic heart disease | HR | 0.82 | 0.42 | 1.58 | 0.55 | +++ |
| Kabagambe (2005) | Dietary intake* | Logistic regression | Quintiles | Myocardial infarction | OR | Q2: 0.88 Q3: 1.06 Q4: 0.99 Q5: 1.18 | Q2: 0.67 Q3: 0.80 Q4: 0.74 Q5: 0.88 | Q2: 1.15 Q3: 1.39 Q4: 1.33 Q5: 1.57 | 0.02 (P trend) | +++ |
| Knekt (2004) | Dietary intake | Cox regression | Quintiles | Coronary heart disease cases | HR | Q2: 1.07 Q3: 0.97 Q4: 0.92 Q5: 0.89 | Q2: 0.94 Q3: 0.84 Q4: 0.79 Q5: 0.75 | Q2: 1.23 Q3: 1.11 Q4: 1.07 Q5: 1.04 | 0.03 (P trend) | +++ |
| Koh (2011) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Quintiles | Myocardial infarction | OR | Q2: 0.63 Q3: 0.80 Q4: 0.54 Q5: 0.62 | Q2: 0.37 Q3: 0.48 Q4: 0.30 Q5: 0.35 | Q2: 1.06 Q3: 1.35 Q4: 0.95 Q5: 1.10 | 0.09 (P trend) | +++ |
| Murr (2009) | Blood level* | Welch's t- test | Mean levels in cases vs. controls | Coronary artery disease | | ↓ | | | <0.05 | - |
| Osganian (2003) | Dietary intake* | Pooled logistic regression | Quintiles | Coronary artery disease | RR | Q2: 0.90 Q3: 0.81 Q4: 0.78 Q5: 0.90 | Q2: 0.74 Q3: 0.66 Q4: 0.63 Q5: 0.72 | Q2: 1.10 Q3: 0.99 Q4: 0.97 Q5: 1.12 | 0.42 (P trend) | +++ |
| Rerksupphol (2010) | Blood level | ANCOVA | Mean levels in cases vs. controls | Coronary heart disease | | | | | NS | + |
| Ruiz Rejon (2002) | Blood level* | NM | Mean levels in cases vs controls | Myocardial infarction | | ↓ | | | <0.05 | + |
| Street (1994) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Quintiles | Myocardial infarction | OR | Q1: 1.71 Q2: 1.06 Q3: 1.28 Q4: 0.72 | NM | NM | 0.09 (P trend) | + |
| Tavani (2006) | Dietary intake* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Myocardial infarction | OR | Q2: 0.84 Q3: 0.92 Q4: 0.71 | Q2: 0.61 Q3: 0.66 Q4: 0.50 | Q2: 1.16 Q3: 1.28 Q4: 1.01 | 0.11 (P trend) | +++ |

| Stroke Adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----|-----------|---------------------|----|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|-----|
| Ascherio (1999) | Dietary intake | Pooled logistic regression | Quintiles | Total stroke | RR | Q2: 0.89 | Q2: 0.64 | Q2: 1.24 | 0.06 (P trend) | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q3: 0.88 | Q3: 0.63 | Q3: 1.22 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q4: 0.87 | Q4: 0.69 | Q4: 1.21 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Ischemic stroke | RR | Q5: 0.70 | Q5: 0.49 | Q5: 1.01 | 0.10 (P trend) | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q2: 0.82 | Q2: 0.55 | Q2: 1.25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q3: 0.80 | Q3: 0.53 | Q3: 1.21 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Hemorrhagic stroke | RR | Q4: 0.93 | Q4: 0.62 | Q4: 1.39 | 0.41 (P trend) | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q5: 0.63 | Q5: 0.40 | Q5: 0.99 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q2: 1.22 | Q2: 0.60 | Q2: 2.47 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hak (2004) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Quintiles (based on controls) | Ischemic stroke | OR | Q3: 1.22 | Q3: 0.60 | Q3: 2.49 | NM | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q4: 0.73 | Q4: 0.32 | Q4: 1.66 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q5: 0.88 | Q5: 0.40 | Q5: 1.92 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q2: 0.75 | Q2: 0.33 | Q2: 1.71 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q3: 1.40 | Q3: 0.62 | Q3: 3.17 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q4: 1.08 | Q4: 0.48 | Q4: 2.40 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q5: 1.20 | Q5: 0.49 | Q5: 2.94 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Hirvonen (2000) | Dietary intake* | Logistic regression | | | Quartiles | Cerebral infarction | RR | Q2: 0.92 | Q2: 0.75 | Q2: 1.12 | 0.10 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Q3: 0.96 | Q3: 0.79 | Q3: 1.18 | | |
| Q4: 0.81 | Q4: 0.66 | Q4: 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subarachnoid hemorrhage | RR | Q2: 0.84 | Q2: 0.49 | Q2: 1.47 | 0.03 (P trend) | | | | +++ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3: 0.71 | Q3: 0.40 | Q3: 1.28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Q4: 0.47 | Q4: 0.24 | Q4: 0.93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intracerebral hemorrhage | RR | Q2: 0.59 | Q2: 0.32 | Q2: 1.09 | 0.86 (P trend) | | | | +++ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Q3: 1.03 | Q3: 0.60 | Q3: 1.75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Q4: 0.81 | Q4: 0.46 | Q4: 1.43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ito (2006) | Blood level* | Cox regression | Per (log) micromol/L | Mortality from stroke | HR | 0.72 | 0.37 | 1.37 | 0.32 | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| Combined cardiovascular events Adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sesso (2004) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Combined cardiovascular events (women only) | RR | Q2: 0.82 | Q2:0.51 | Q2: 1.33 | 0.58 (P trend) | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q3: 0.89 | Q3:0.55 | Q3: 1.44 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q4: 0.81 | Q4:0.47 | Q4: 1.41 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sesso (2005) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Combined cardiovascular events (men only) | RR | Q2: 1.19 | Q2: 0.76 | Q2: 1.87 | 0.37 (P trend) | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q3: 1.21 | Q3: 0.75 | Q3: 1.94 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q4: 1.30 | Q4: 0.79 | Q4: 2.14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortality from cardiovascular diseases Adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bates (2011) | Blood level* | Cox regression | Z-scores | Vascular disease mortality | HR | 0.90 | 0.75 | 1.08 | 0.3 | + | | | | | | | | |
| Buijsse (2008) | Dietary intake | Cox regression | per SD | Cardiovascular mortality | RR | 0.95 | 0.81 | 1.12 | NS | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| Ito (2006) | Blood level* | Cox regression | Per (ln) micromol/L | Cardiovascular mortality | HR | 0.79 | 0.52 | 1.19 | 0.27 | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| Mayne (2004) | Blood level* | Cox regression | Above vs below median | Cardiovascular mortality | HR | 0.74 | 0.28 | 1.96 | NS | ++ | | | | | | | | |
| Shardell (2011) | Blood level* | Cox regression | Quartiles | Cardiovascular mortality | RR | Q1: 1.14 | Q1: 0.89 | Q1: 1.47 | 0.44 (P trend) | +++ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q2: 0.92 | Q2: 0.72 | Q2: 1.18 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q3: 1.04 | Q3: 0.84 | Q3: 1.28 | | | | | | | | | | |

| Diabetes Mellitus type II Adults | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|-----|
| Hozawa (2006) | Blood level* | Cox PH | Per SD | Type 2 diabetes mellitus (current smokers) (non-smokers) | HR | 1.22 | 0.93 | 1.61 | NS | +++ |
| | | | | | HR | 0.85 | 0.65 | 1.13 | NS | +++ |
| Kataja-Tuomola (2011) | Dietary intake* | Cox regression | Quintiles | Type 2 diabetes mellitus | RR | Q2: 0.77 Q3: 0.93 Q4: 0.92 Q5: 1.02 | Q2: 0.59 Q3: 0.72 Q4: 0.72 Q5: 0.81 | Q2: 1.00 Q3: 1.19 Q4: 1.19 Q5: 1.30 | 0.36 (P trend) | +++ |
| Montonen (2004) | Dietary intake* | Cox regression | Quartiles | Type 2 diabetes mellitus | RR | Q2: 0.91 Q3: 0.95 Q4: 0.74 | Q2: 0.69 Q3: 0.71 Q4: 0.55 | Q2: 1.21 Q3: 1.26 Q4: 1.01 | 0.09 (P trend) | ++ |
| Wang (2006) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Type 2 diabetes mellitus | OR | Q2: 1.13 Q3: 1.37 Q4: 1.35 | Q2: 0.61 Q3: 0.73 Q4: 0.68 | Q2: 2.11 Q3: 2.58 Q4: 2.69 | 0.32 (P trend) | +++ |
| Metabolic syndrome Children | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beydoun (2012) | Blood level* | Logistic regression ZIP regression | Per 0.09 micromol/L | MetS | OR | 0.77 | 0.41 | 1.47 | NS | +++ |
| | | | Per 0.09 micromol/L | MetS count score | beta | -0.18 | -0.30 | -0.06 | <0.05 | +++ |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beydoun (2011) | Blood level* | Logistic regression ZIP regression | Per 0.16 micromol/L | MetS | OR | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.99 | <0.05 | +++ |
| | | | Per 0.16 micromol/L | MetS count score | beta | -0.08 | -0.12 | -0.04 | <0.05 | +++ |
| Coyne (2009) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | MetS | OR | Q2: 1.13 Q3: 1.12 Q4: 0.93 | Q2: 0.55 Q3: 0.64 Q4: 0.56 | Q2: 2.33 Q3: 1.95 Q4: 1.52 | 0.79 (P trend) | ++ |
| | | ANOVA | Quartiles | MetS components | RR | | | | 0.39 | - |
| Sluijs (2009) | Dietary intake* | Modified Poisson regression | Quartiles | MetS | RR | Q2: 0.72 Q3: 0.87 Q4: 0.82 | Q2: 0.42 Q3: 0.52 Q4: 0.47 | Q2: 1.21 Q3: 1.46 Q4: 1.42 | 0.57 (P trend) | +++ |
| Sugiura (2008) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Tertiles | MetS | OR | T2: 1.09 T3: 0.85 | T2: 0.58 T3: 0.41 | T2: 2.07 T3: 1.78 | 0.70 (P trend) | ++ |
| Suzuki (2011) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Tertiles | MetS (men only) | OR | T2: 0.58 T3: 0.73 | T2: 0.29 T3: 0.37 | T2: 1.11 T3: 1.41 | 0.32 (P trend) | ++ |
| | | | | MetS (women only) | OR | T2: 0.86 T3: 0.37 | T2: 0.41 T3: 0.16 | T2: 1.81 T3: 0.84 | 0.02 (P trend) | ++ |
| | | | | MetS components (men only) | OR | | | | 0.51 (P trend) | ++ |
| | | | | MetS components (women only) | OR | | | | 0.21 (P trend) | ++ |

Footnote: *measured together with zeaxanthin; ↓: Negative association ↑: Positive association

¹Adjustment level was categorized as followed; unadjusted -; 4 covariates or less +; 5 to 8 covariates ++, 9 or more covariates +++

ANCOVA: Analysis of covariance ANOVA: Analysis of variance, MetS: Metabolic Syndrome, PH: proportional hazards, OR: Odds Ratio, HR: Hazard Ratio, RR: Relative Risk, ZIP: zero-inflated Poisson regression, NM: not mentioned.

Supplementary Material S2.1.3. Detailed results of the reported associations between lutein and risk factors for cardiovascular diseases

| First author (year) | Lutein measure | Statistical Analysis | Exposure | Outcome of interest | Sub-group | Measure of association | Effect estimate | LL 95%CI | UL 95%CI | p-value | Adjustment level ¹ |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Blood pressure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coyne (2009) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Hypertension | | OR | Q2: 0.97 Q3: 0.88 Q4: 0.95 | Q2: 0.61 Q3: 0.55 Q4: 0.74 | Q2: 1.55 Q3: 1.41 Q4: 1.23 | 0.53 (P trend) | ++ |
| Hozawa (2009) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | Blood pressure categories (<119/<79; 120-129/80-84; 130-139/85-89; >140/>90) | | | ↓ | | | 0.03 (P trend) | ++ |
| | | Cox regression | Per SD | Hypertension | | HR | 0.94 | 0.87 | 1.01 | NS | ++ |
| Street (1994) | Blood level | T-test | Mean levels in cases vs controls | Hypertension | | | ↑ | | | <0.01 | - |
| Sluijs (2009) | Dietary intake* | Linear regression | Quartiles | Systolic blood pressure | | Beta | Q2:-0.35 Q3:-3.83 Q4:-0.09 | Q2:-6.32 Q3:-9.90 Q4:-6.34 | Q2: 5.62 Q3: 2.24 Q4: 6.16 | 0.51 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | Diastolic blood pressure | | Beta | Q2: 0.95 Q3:-0.48 Q4:-0.56 | Q2:-2.14 Q3:-3.62 Q4:-3.79 | Q2: 4.04 Q3: 2.66 Q4: 2.68 | 0.36 (P trend) | +++ |
| Sugiura (2008) | Blood level | Linear regression | Continuous | Systolic blood pressure | | Beta | -0.048 | | | 0.12 | ++ |
| | | | | Diastolic blood pressure | | Beta | -0.079 | | | 0.01 | ++ |
| Suzuki (2011) | Blood level* | Partial correlation | Continuous | Systolic blood pressure | men | Correlation coefficient | -0.059 | | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | women | Correlation coefficient | -0.019 | | | NS | ++ | |
| | | | | Diastolic blood pressure | men | Correlation coefficient | -0.108 | | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | women | Correlation coefficient | -0.062 | | | NS | ++ | |
| Atherosclerosis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D'Odorico (2000) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Continuous | Atherosclerosis (carotid and femoral) | | OR | | | | NS | +++ |
| Dwyer (2001) | Blood level | Linear regression | Continuous | IMT progression (mm/18months) | | Beta | -0.07 | -0.11 | -0.03⁵ | <0.01 | +++ |
| Iribarren (1996) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | per 0.17 micromol/L | Asymptomatic atherosclerosis (carotids) | | OR | 0.77 | 0.57 | 1.03 | NS | +++ |
| Karppi (2011) | Blood level | ANCOVA | Continuous | Carotid IMT (quartiles) | | | | | | 0.18 | +++ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|--|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Klipstein-Grobusch (2000) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Atherosclerosis (abdominal aorta) | | OR | Q2: 1.09 Q3: 1.30 Q4: 0.96 | Q2: 0.50 Q3: 0.58 Q4: 0.42 | Q2: 2.37 Q3: 2.91 Q4: 2.20 | 0.96 (P trend) | ++ |
| Nieto (2000) | Blood level* | ANCOVA | Mean levels in cases vs. controls | Carotid IMT | | | | | | NS | + |
| Polidori (2007) | Blood level | ANOVA | Mean levels in cases vs. controls | Atherosclerosis (iliofemoral or carotid) | | | ↓ | | | <0.01 | +++ |
| Xu (2012) ^A | Blood level | ANOVA | Mean levels in cases vs. controls | Carotid IMT | | | ↓ | | | <0.01 | - |
| Zou (2011) | Blood level | Pearson correlation | Continuous | Carotid IMT | left | Correlation coefficient | -0.112 | | | NS | + |
| | | | | | right | Correlation coefficient | -0.256 | | | p<0.01 | + |
| Zou (2014) | Blood level | Linear regression | Continuous | Carotid IMT | | Beta | -0.340 | | | 0.03 | + |
| Other cardiovascular outcomes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nakamura (2006) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Tertiles | Pulse wave velocity | | OR | T2: 1.05 T3: 1.35 | T2: 0.57 T3: 0.75 | T2: 1.91 T3: 2.41 | 0.28 (P trend) | +++ |
| Tornwall (2000) | Dietary intake | Cox regression | Quartiles | Intermittent claudication | | RR | Q2:0.89 Q3:0.85 Q4:0.81 | Q2:0.80 Q3:0.76 Q4:0.73 | Q2:0.99 Q3:0.95 Q4:0.91 | <0.01 (P trend) | +++ |
| Zou (2011) | Blood level | Pearson correlation | Continuous | Arterial stiffness ² | | | | | | NS | + |
| Inflammatory markers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Almushatat (2006) | Blood level | Spearman rank correlation | Continuous | C-reactive protein | | | | | | NS | - |
| Ben Amara (2014) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | Leucocytes | | | | | | NS | + |
| Brighenti (2005) | Blood level | Mann Whitney U test | Continuous | C-reactive protein (Q4 vs Q1-3) | | | | | | NS | - |
| D'Adamo (2012) | Blood level | Regression | Continuous | sTNF-alphaR1 | | Beta | -1300 | -2605 | -6 | <0.05 | +++ |
| | | | | IL-6 | | Beta | -9.8 | -23.9 | 4.3 | 0.20 | +++ |
| Graydon (2012) | Supplement intake | ANOVA | Supplement (10mg lutein + 5mg zeaxanthin) for 8 weeks vs. placebo | C-reactive protein | | | | | | NS | randomized |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|---|-------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------|------------|
| Hozawa (2007) | Blood level* | Regression | Per SD | C-reactive protein | | Beta | -0.05 | | | 0.03 | +++ |
| | | | | Fibrinogen | | Beta | -0.06 | | | 0.11 | +++ |
| | | | | Leukocytes ³ | | Beta | -0.10 | | | <0.01 | +++ |
| Rowley (2003) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | C-reactive protein (per tertile increase) | | | | | | 0.23 | ++ |
| Sundl (2009) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | (log)IL-6 ⁴ | | | ↓ | | | 0.04 | - |
| | | | | C-reactive protein | | | | | | NS | - |
| Suzuki (2010) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous (ln) | C-reactive protein | Men | Beta (S) | -0.094 | | | 0.36 | +++ |
| | | | | | Women | Beta (S) | -0.015 | | | 0.78 | +++ |
| | | | | IL-6 | Men | Beta (S) | -0.106 | | | 0.30 | +++ |
| | | | | | Women | Beta (S) | -0.129 | | | 0.02 | +++ |
| | | | | TNF-alpha | Men | Beta (S) | -0.104 | | | 0.31 | +++ |
| | | | | | Women | Beta (S) | 0.019 | | | 0.73 | +++ |
| van Herpen-Broekmans (2004) | Blood level | Linear regression | Continuous | (ln) C-reactive protein | | Beta | -0.95 | -2.71 | 0.81 ⁵ | 0.29 | ++ |
| | | | | Fibrinogen | | Beta | -0.36 | -1.22 | 0.50 ⁵ | 0.41 | ++ |
| | | | | (ln)leucocytes | | Beta | -0.08 | -0.47 | 0.31 ⁵ | 0.68 | ++ |
| Wang (2013) | Supplement intake | ANCOVA | Supplements for 12 weeks vs placebo | C-reactive protein | 10mg lutein | | | | | NS | randomized |
| | | | | | 20mg lutein | | -0.14 | 0.02 | 0.25 | <0.02 | randomized |
| | Blood level | Pearson correlation | Supplements for 12 weeks vs placebo | C-reactive Protein | 10 mg | Correlation coefficient | -0.45 | | | <0.01 | - |
| | | | | | 20 mg | Correlation coefficient | -0.44 | | | <0.01 | - |
| Wang (2014) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | (ln) C-reactive Protein | | Beta | -1.1324 | | | <0.01 | +++ |
| | Dietary intake* | Linear regression | Continuous | (ln) C-reactive Protein | | Beta | -0.0160 | | | 0.55 | +++ |
| Xu (21012) ^A | Blood level | Spearman correlation | Continuous | IFN-gamm | | Correlation coefficient | 0.096 | | | NS | + |
| | | | | IL-6 | | Correlation coefficient | 0.053 | | | NS | + |
| Xu (2012) ^B | Supplement intake | T-test | Supplements (20mg) for 3 months, vs placebo | IL-6 (pg/ml) | | Beta | -113.0 | -265.05 | 39.11 | 0.14 | randomized |
| Yeon (2012) | Blood level* | Pearson correlation | Continuous (ln) | IL-1beta in LPS-activated PBMCS | | Correlation coefficient | -0.5801 | | | <0.05 | ++ |

| Growth and body composition | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Fetal life and childhood | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capeding (2010) | Supplement intake | ANCOVA | Lutein fortified vs regular formula | Weight | | | | | NS | randomized |
| | | | | Length | | | | | NS | randomized |
| | | | | Head circumference | | | | | NS | randomized |
| Masters (2007) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Cord blood | Birth weight | | | | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | Birth length | | | | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | Head circumference | | | | | NS | ++ |
| Melikian (2001) | Blood level* | T-test | Tertiles (T3 vs T1) | Weight | | ↑ | | | <0.01 | + |
| | | | | Weight velocity | | | | | NS | + |
| | | | | Height | | ↑ | | | <0.01 | + |
| | | | | Height velocity | | | | | NS | + |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ben Amara (2014) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | BMI | | | | | NS | + |
| | | | | Waist circumference | | | | | NS | + |
| Coyne (2009) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | Abdominal adiposity | OR | Q2: 0.91 Q3: 1.17 Q4: 0.77 | Q2: 0.67 Q3: 0.72 Q4: 0.36 | Q2: 1.25 Q3: 1.91 Q4: 1.67 | 0.72 (P trend) | ++ |
| Olea (2012) | Dietary intake* | T-test | Sufficient vs insufficient intake | % fatty mass excess | | | | | 1.00 | - |
| | | | | Height | | | | | 0.90 | - |
| | | | | Weight | | | | | 0.08 | - |
| | | | | BMI | | ↑ | | | <0.05 | - |
| | | | | brachial perimeter | | | | | 0.07 | - |
| | | | | waist perimeter | | ↑ | | | <0.05 | - |
| | | | | hip perimeter | | | | | 0.09 | - |
| Sluijs (2009) | Dietary intake* | Linear regression | Quartiles | Waist circumference | Beta | Q2: -0.04 Q3: 0.20 Q4: -0.47 | Q2: -2.68 Q3: -2.49 Q4: -3.33 | Q2: 2.60 Q3: 2.88 Q4: 2.30 | 0.50 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | Visceral fat | Beta | Q2: -0.01 Q3: -0.01 Q4: 0.01 | Q2: -0.04 Q3: -0.04 Q4: -0.04 | Q2: 0.03 Q3: 0.03 Q4: 0.04 | 0.88 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | Subcutaneous fat | Beta | Q2: -0.02 Q3: -0.03 Q4: -0.04 | Q2: -0.07 Q3: -0.08 Q4: -0.09 | Q2: 0.02 Q3: 0.01 Q4: 0.01 | 0.04 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | BMI | | Q2: 0.01 | Q2: -0.96 | Q2: 0.97 | 0.99 | +++ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | | Beta | Q3: 0.32 Q4: 0.05 | Q3: -0.66 Q4: -0.96 | Q3: 1.30 Q4: 1.06 | (P trend) | |
| Sugiura (2008) | Blood level | Linear regression | Continuous (ln) | BMI | | Beta | -0.097 | | | <0.01 | ++ |
| Suzuki (2011) | Blood level* | Partial correlation | Continuous (ln) | Waist circumference | Men | Correlation coefficient | -0.054 | | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | | Women | Correlation coefficient | -0.192 | | | <0.01 | ++ |
| Wang (2013) | Supplement intake | ANCOVA | Supplements (10 or 20mg) for 12 weeks vs placebo | BMI | | | | | | 0.85 | randomized |
| | | | | Weight | | | | | | 0.47 | randomized |
| | | | | Waist circumference | | | | | | 0.64 | randomized |
| | | | | Body fat % | | | | | | 0.30 | randomized |
| Waters (2009) | Blood level | Pearson Product Moment Correlation | Continuous | Waist circumference | | Correlation coefficient | -0.45 | | | <0.05 | - |
| | | | | BMI | | Correlation coefficient | -0.44 | | | <0.05 | - |
| Insulin resistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ben Amara (2014) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | HOMA-IR | | | | | | NS | + |
| | | | | Fasting glucose | | | | | | NS | + |
| | | | | Fasting insulin | | | | | | NS | + |
| Blondin (2013) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous (ln) | (ln)HOMA-IR | | Beta | -0.011 | -0.058 | 0.036 | 0.64 | ++ |
| | | | | (ln) fasting glucose | | Beta | -0.012 | -0.045 | 0.020 | 0.45 | ++ |
| | | | | (ln) fasting insulin | | Beta | -0.008 | -0.008 | 0.036 | 0.72 | ++ |
| Coyne (2005) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Quintiles | Fasting plasma glucose | | | | | | 0.07 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | 2-hour postload plasma glucose | | | ↓ | | | 0.03 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | fasting insulin | | | ↓ | | | <0.01 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | Glucose tolerance status (normal, impaired, diabetes) | | | ↓ | | | 0.03 (P trend) | +++ |
| Coyne (2009) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | High fasting glucose | | OR | Q2: 0.95 Q3: 1.09 Q4: 0.57 | Q2: 0.75 Q3: 0.64 Q4: 0.33 | Q2: 1.20 Q3: 1.88 Q4: 1.00 | 0.13 (P trend) | ++ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Ford (2000) | Blood level* | NM | Mean levels per status | Glucose tolerance status | | | | | | 0.46 | +++ |
| | | Regression | Continuous (ln) | Fasting glucose | | Beta | -0.00105 | -0.00252 | 0.00042 ⁵ | 0.18 | +++ |
| | | | | 2-hour glucose | | Beta | -0.00050 | -0.00124 | 0.0002448 ⁵ | 0.20 | +++ |
| | | | | Fasting insulin | | Beta | -0.00079 | -0.00153 | -0.0000452⁵ | <0.05 | +++ |
| Granado-Lorencio (2006) | Blood level | Spearman correlation | Continuous | HbA1c < 7.1% | | Correlation coefficient | 0.31 | | | NS | - |
| | Dietary intake | Spearman correlation | Continuous | HbA1c < 7.1% | | Correlation coefficient | -0.13 | | | NS | - |
| Hozawa (2006) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Per SD | Insulin concentration | Current smokers | Beta | -0.01 | -0.7744 | 0.7544 ⁵ | 0.98 | +++ |
| | | | | | Non-smokers | Beta | -0.27 | -0.6816 | 0.1416 ⁵ | 0.19 | +++ |
| | | | | HOMA-IR | Current smokers | Beta | 0.03 | -0.2052 | 0.2652 ⁵ | 0.80 | +++ |
| | | | | | Non-smokers | Beta | -0.09 | -0.2076 | 0.0276 ⁵ | 0.09 | +++ |
| Olea (2012) | Dietary intake* | T-test | Sufficient vs insufficient intake | Glucose | | | | | | 0.90 | - |
| Sluijs (2009) | Dietary intake* | Linear regression | Quartiles | Fasting serum (ln)glucose | Beta | Q2: 0.01 Q3: 0.04 Q4: 0.02 | Q2: -0.03 Q3: -0.01 Q4: -0.02 | Q2: 0.05 Q3: 0.08 Q4: 0.06 | 0.42 (P trend) | +++ | |
| | | | | Fasting serum (ln) insulin | Beta | Q2:-0.02 Q3: 0.07 Q4: 0.07 | Q2: -0.16 Q3: -0.07 Q4: -0.08 | Q2: 0.11 Q3: 0.21 Q4: 0.21 | 0.17 (P trend) | +++ | |
| | | | | (ln)HOMA-IR | Beta | Q2:-0.01 Q3:-0.11 Q4:-0.11 | Q2: -0.16 Q3: -0.26 Q4: -0.28 | Q2: 0.14 Q3: 0.05 Q4: 0.06 | 0.16 (P trend) | +++ | |
| Sugiura (2006) | Blood level | Logistic regression | Tertiles | High HOMA-IR | male | OR | T2: 0.71 T3: 0.61 | T2: 0.29 T3: 0.24 | T2: 1.74 T3: 1.54 | 0.28 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | | female | OR | T2: 1.35 T3: 0.76 | T2: 0.77 T3: 0.41 | T2: 2.36 T3: 1.40 | 0.37 (P trend) | +++ |
| Sugiura (2008) | Blood level | Linear regression | Continuous (ln) | Fasting plasma glucose | | Beta | -0.018 | | | 0.57 | ++ |
| Suzuki (2011) | Blood level* | Partial correlation | Continuous (ln) | fasting serum glucose | men | Correlation coefficient | -0.009 | | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | | women | Correlation coefficient | 0.028 | | | NS | ++ |
| Xu (2012) ^B | Supplement intake | T-test | Supplements (20mg) for 3 months, vs placebo | Blood glucose | | | | | | 0.66 | randomized |

| Blood lipids Adults | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Ben Amara (2014) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | Total-c HDL-c LDL-c | | | | | NS NS NS | + + + |
| Coyne (2009) | Blood level* | Logistic regression | Quartiles | High triglycerides | OR | Q2: 1.00 Q3: 1.37 Q4: 1.19 | Q2: 0.53 Q3: 0.85 Q4: 0.57 | Q2: 1.90 Q3: 2.22 Q4: 2.48 | 0.37 (P trend) | ++ |
| | | | | Low HDL-c | OR | Q2: 0.90 Q3: 0.55 Q4: 0.47 | Q2: 0.45 Q3: 0.26 Q4: 0.21 | Q2: 1.80 Q3: 1.18 Q4: 1.05 | 0.04 (P trend) | ++ |
| Olea (2012) | Dietary intake* | T-test | Sufficient vs insufficient intake | Total-c HDL-c LDL-c Triglycerides | | ↓ | | | 0.08 0.01 0.3 0.7 | - - - - |
| Renzi (2012) | Blood level | Pearson correlation | Continuous | Total-c | Correlation coefficient | 0.21 | | | <0.09 | + |
| | | | | HDL-c | Correlation coefficient | 0.36 | | | <0.01 | + |
| | | | | LDL-c | Correlation coefficient | 0.10 | | | NS | + |
| | | | | Triglycerides | Correlation coefficient | -0.01 | | | NS | + |
| Ribaya-Mercado (1995) | Blood level* | Correlation | Continuous | Total plasma lipids (cholesterol + triglycerides) | Correlation coefficient | 0.42 | | | 0.065 | - |
| Street (1994) | Blood level | Linear regression | Mean levels per category | Total-c (>240mg/dl, 200-239 mg/dl, <200 mg/dl) | | ↑ | | | <0.01 (P trend) | - |
| Sluijs (2009) | Dietary intake* | Linear regression | Quartiles | HDL-c | Beta | Q2: 0.05 Q3: -0.03 Q4: 0.03 | Q2: -0.02 Q3: -0.11 Q4: -0.04 | Q2: 0.12 Q3: 0.04 Q4: 0.11 | 0.28 (P trend) | +++ |
| | | | | Triglycerides | Beta | Q2: -0.10 Q3: 0.01 Q4: -0.01 | Q2: -0.25 Q3: -0.15 Q4: -0.18 | Q2: 0.06 Q3: 0.17 Q4: 0.15 | 0.32 (P trend) | +++ |
| Sugiura (2008) | Blood level | Linear regression | Continuous (ln) | HDL-c | Beta | 0.222 | | | <0.01 | ++ |
| | | | | Triglycerides | Beta | 0.022 | | | 0.48 | ++ |
| Suzuki (2011) | Blood level* | Partial correlation | Continuous (ln) | (ln)Triglycerides | men | Correlation coefficient | -0.051 | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | | women | Correlation coefficient | -0.093 | | NS | ++ |
| | | | | HDL-c | men | Correlation coefficient | 0.124 | | <0.05 | ++ |
| | | | | | women | Correlation coefficient | 0.176 | | <0.01 | ++ |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Wang (2013) | Supplement intake | ANCOVA | Supplements (10 or 20mg) for 12weeks vs placebo | Total-c | | | 0.62 | randomized |
| | | | | HDL-c | | | 0.78 | randomized |
| | | | | LDL-c | | | 0.96 | randomized |
| | | | | Triglycerides | | | 0.56 | randomized |
| Wang (2014) | Blood level* | Linear regression | Continuous | (ln) HDL-c | Beta | 0.2831 | <0.01 | +++ |
| | | | | (ln) LDL-c | Beta | -0.1106 | <0.01 | +++ |
| | Dietary intake* | Linear regression | Continuous | (ln) HDL-c | Beta | 0.0095 | <0.01 | +++ |
| | | | | (ln) LDL-c | Beta | -0.0083 | <0.01 | +++ |
| Xu (2012) ^A | Blood level | Spearman correlation | Continuous | HDL-c | Correlation coefficient | 0.021 | NS | + |
| | | | | LDL-c | Correlation coefficient | 0.018 | NS | + |
| | | | | Triglycerides | Correlation coefficient | -0.064 | NS | + |
| Xu (2012) ^B | Supplement intake | T-test | Supplements (20mg) for 3 months, vs placebo | LDL-c | | | 0.27 | randomized |
| | | | | HDL-c | | | 0.95 | randomized |
| | | | | Triglycerides | | | 0.06 | randomized |

Footnote: *measured together with zeaxanthin ↓: Negative association ↑: Positive association

¹Adjustment level was categorized as followed; unadjusted -; 4 covariates or less +; 5 to 8 covariates ++, 9 or more covariates +++

²Different measures (carotid artery stiffness parameter, pressure-strain elasticity modulus, arterial compliance, pulse wave velocity, systolic maximum diameter minus diastolic minimum diameter)

³Association with leukocytes was cross-sectional.

⁴IL-6 available in n=35

⁵Confidence interval calculated based on reported standard error.

ANCOVA: Analysis of covariance, ANOVA: Analysis of variance, IMT: Intima media thickness, HOMA: homeostasis model assessment, IR: Insulin resistance, S: Standardized,

INF: interferon, LPS: lipopolysaccharida, PBMCs: peripheral blood mononuclear cells, TNF: tumor necrosis factor, IL: interleukin, Ln: natural logarithm, c: cholesterol, OR: Odds Ratio, NM: not mentioned, NS: not significant

Supplementary Material S2.1.4. Details on applied quality score

The quality score is composed of 5 items, and each item was allocated 0, 1 or 2 points. This allowed a total score between 0 and 10 points, 10 representing the highest quality. The following items are included in the score:

1. Study design

0 for cross-sectional studies

1 for longitudinal studies (retrospective or prospective) or non-randomized intervention studies

2 for randomized intervention studies

2. Population

Observational studies

0 if n <500

1 if n 500 to 2000

2 if n >2000

Intervention studies

0 if n<50

1 is n 50 to 100

2 if n>100

3. Exposure

Observational studies

0 if the study used a one-day food record, a one-day 24h recall, an inappropriate FFQ or if not reported

1 if the study used an appropriate FFQ, multiple day food records or multiple 24h recalls

2 if the study used a biomarker

Intervention studies

0 if the intervention was only dietary advice or supplement use was not blinded

1 if the intervention (supplement) was adequately single-blinded

2 if the intervention (supplement) is adequately double-blinded

4. Outcome (see table below)

| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|--|--|---|---|
| Growth and adiposity | | | |
| Anthropometric and adiposity measures (e.g. weight, skinfold thickness) | If self-reported, inappropriate measurement method or not reported | If retrieved from medical records | If appropriate measurement method was used as part of study protocol. |
| Cardiovascular health | | | |
| Measurements (e.g. atherosclerosis, blood pressure (BFP)) | If not reported or inappropriate measurement method (e.g. at home BP measure) or self-reported | Basically appropriate measurement method, but not adequately performed, for example single measurement of BP or not measured at rest, or from medical records | If appropriate measurement method was used as part of the study. For BP: minimum of 2 measurements at rest |
| Cardiovascular diseases (e.g. hypertension, events, mortality) | If not reported or if diagnosis was based on a proxy for disease (e.g. use of medication not specific for the disease(e.g. beta-blocking agents, anti-coagulants) or symptoms) | If diagnosis was self-reported or from medical records | If diagnosis was made in study using appropriate measurement method (see above) or from registries |
| Metabolic health and inflammatory markers | | | |
| Lab measures (e.g. bloodlipids, insulin, inflammatory markers) | Inappropriate measurement method, self-report or not reported | If lab measurement was not performed as part of study (e.g. from medical records) or non-fasting for insulin, glucose and lipids | If lab measurement was performed as part of the study and after 12h or overnight fast for lipids, glucose and insulin |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Metabolic diseases (e.g. diabetes, metabolic syndrome) | If not reported or if diagnosis was based on a proxy for disease (i.e. use of medication that is not specific to the disease or symptoms) | If diagnosis was self-reported or retrieved from reports (e.g. medical records) not collected specifically for study or was based on the use of disease- specific medication (e.g. antidiabetic medication) | If diagnosis was made during study using adequate test or official registries were checked by a researcher |
|--|---|---|---|

5. Adjustments

0 if findings are not controlled** for at least age and gender

1 if findings are controlled for age and gender

2 if an intervention study is adequately randomized or if findings are additionally controlled for covariates:

| Dietary lutein: (minimally 4 out of 8) | Blood level of lutein: (minimally 3 out of 6) |
|---|---|
| - energy intake | - smoking |
| - supplement use | - other carotenoids |
| - smoking | - any measure of body weight (if this is not the outcome) |
| - other carotenoids | - physical activity |
| - any measure of body weight (if this is not the outcome) | - any measure of socioeconomic status |
| - physical activity | - race/ethnicity |
| - any measure of socioeconomic status | |
| - race/ethnicity | |

** 'Controlled for' here refers to: adjusted for in the statistical analyses (e.g. with multiple regression); stratified for in the analyses (e.g. boys and girls separately); or narrow selection criteria of study participants on this covariate (e.g. including only 7 year old children would count as sufficiently controlling for age and including girls only does not require controlling for sex).

Supplementary Material S2.1.5. Assigned quality scores for the included studies

| Author (year) | Study design | Population | Exposure assessment | Outcome assessment | Adjustments | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Almushatat (2006) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Ascherio (1999) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Bates (2011) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Ben Amara (2014) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Beydoun (2011) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Beydoun (2012) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Blondin (2013) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Brighenti (2005) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Buijsse (2008) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Capeding (2010) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Coyne (2005) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Coyne (2009) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| D'Adamo (2012) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| D'Odorico (2000) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Dwyer (2001) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Ford (2000) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Ford (2002) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Gey (2010) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Granado-Lorencio (2006) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 ¹ |
| Graydon | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Hak (2003) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Hak (2004) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Hirvonen (2000) | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Hozawa (2006) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Hozawa (2007) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 ¹ |
| Hozawa (2009) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Iribarren (1997) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Ito (2006) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Kabagambe (2005) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Karppi (2011) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Kataja-Tuomola (2011) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Klipstein-Grobusch (2000) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Knekt (2004) | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Koh (2011) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Masters (2007) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Mayne (2004) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Melikian (2001) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Montonen (2004) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Murr (2009) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Nakamura (2006) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Nieto (2000) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Olea (2012) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Osganian (2003) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Polidori (2007) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Renzi (2012) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Rerksupaphol | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Ribaya-Mercado (1995) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Rowley (2003) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Ruiz Rejon (2002) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Sesso (2004) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Sesso (2005) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Shardell (2011) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Sluijs (2009) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Street(1994) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 ¹ |
| Sugiura (2006) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Sugiura (2008) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Sundl (2009) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Suzuki (2010) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Suzuki (2011) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| Tavani (2006) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Tornwall (2000) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Van Herpen-Broekmans (2004) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Wang (2006) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Wang (2013) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10¹ |
| Wang (2014) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8¹ |
| Waters (2009) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Xu (2012) ^a | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5¹ |
| Xu (2012) ^b | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Yeon (2011) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Zou (2011) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Zou (2014) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

¹Highest attained QS, QS for other exposures/outcomes as following:

Granado-Lorencio (2006): for dietary lutein QS=4

Hozawa (2007): for leukocytes QS=8

Street (1994): for blood pressure QS=5, for cholesterol QS=4

Wang (2013): for body composition QS=8, for blood levels of lutein and inflammatory outcomes QS=5

Wang (2014): for dietary lutein and CRP QS=7, for blood level lutein and blood lipids QS=7, for dietary lutein and blood lipids QS=6.

Xu (2012)^b: for blood lipids QS=4.

Supplementary Material S2.2.1. Details of the search strategy

| | Before deduplication | After deduplication |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Embase.com | 3234 | 3211 |
| Medline in ovidsp | 1559 | 834 |
| Web-of-Science | 999 | 564 |
| PubMed publisher | 57 | 51 |
| Cochrane central | 27 | 0 |
| Google Scholar | 200 | 159 |
| Total | 6076 | 4819 |

Embase.com

(Choline/de OR 'choline alfoscerate'/de OR 'choline bitartrate'/de OR citicoline/de OR phosphorylcholine/de OR phosphatidylcholine/de OR ((beta NEXT/1 cholin*) OR 'alpha lecithin' OR amonita OR 'b cholin' OR bilineurine OR biocholine OR biocolina OR 'brassel 1000' OR bursine OR ceraxon OR cholin OR choline OR cholinephosphate OR cidifos OR cidiphos OR citicholine OR citicolin* OR cyricholin* OR cytocholine OR diacylglycerophosphocholine OR diacylglycerophosphorylcholine OR diacylphosphatidylcholine OR diphosphocholine OR 'egg lecithin' OR fagine OR fosfatidylcholine OR fosfolutein OR glycerophosphatidylcholine OR glycerophosphocholine OR glycerylphosphorylcholine OR granulestin OR hepacholine OR kelecine OR laevocholine OR lecithin* OR lecithol OR levocholine OR lipotril OR luridine OR maxicholine OR nicholin OR phosphatidylcholine* OR phosphocholine OR phospholipon OR phosphorylcholine OR rextor OR sauran OR sincaline OR sinkron OR sintoclar OR somazina OR topcithin OR urocholine OR vegelecithin OR 'Vitamine B4'):ab,ti) AND (((('cardiovascular disease'/exp NOT ('cardiovascular disease'/exp/dm_cn OR 'congenital disorder'/exp)) OR ((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital):ab,ti) OR 'non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus'/de OR ((diabetes NEAR/6 ('type 2' OR 'type ii' OR 'non insulin' OR noninsulin)) OR ((glucose OR insulin) NEAR/3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitivit* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR homeosta*))) :ab,ti) OR (hypertension/exp OR ('blood pressure') OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) NEAR/3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*):ab,ti) OR (obesity/exp OR 'body mass'/de OR 'body fat'/de OR 'waist circumference'/de OR 'waist hip ratio'/de 'Metabolic Syndrome X'/de OR 'dual energy X ray absorptiometry'/de OR (obesity OR obese OR 'over weight' OR overweight OR adiposity OR dexa OR dxa OR 'dual energy X ray absorptiometry' OR 'dual x ray absorptiometry' OR 'metabolic syndrome' OR 'body mass index' OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body NEXT/1 (composition* OR fat* OR weight*)) OR 'ponderal index' OR (weight NEXT/1 gain*) OR 'abdominal fat' OR (fat NEAR/3 (mass OR percentage*) OR skinfold* OR (waist NEAR/3 (hip OR circumference*))):ab,ti) OR (autacoid/de OR chemokine/exp OR 'prostaglandin derivative'/de OR 'C reactive protein'/de OR (autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR (inflammat*) NEAR/3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR 'C reactive protein' OR 'creactive protein' OR crp OR 'c reaction protein'):ab,ti) OR ('anthropometric parameters'/de OR 'body height'/de OR 'body size'/de OR 'head circumference'/de ((body) NEAR/3 (height OR size)) OR 'head circumference' OR (height NEAR/3 age)):ab,ti) OR ('respiratory tract disease'/exp OR 'respiratory function'/exp OR 'lung function test'/exp OR 'cystic fibrosis'/de OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) NEAR/3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis):ab,ti) OR ('mental disease'/exp OR Epilepsy/exp OR cognition/exp OR 'mental function'/de OR 'brain function'/de OR memory/de OR ((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) NEAR/3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention NEAR/3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*):ab,ti) OR ('nonalcoholic fatty liver'/de OR ((nonalcoholic OR 'non alcoholic') NEAR/3 ('fatty liver' OR steatohepatitis)):ab,ti) AND (Epidemiology/exp OR 'cohort analysis'/de OR 'prospective study'/de OR 'follow up'/de OR 'longitudinal study'/de OR 'retrospective study'/de OR 'case control study'/de OR 'intervention study'/de OR 'clinical study'/de OR 'clinical trial'/exp OR (((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) NEXT/1 Ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect* OR intervent* OR clinical) NEXT/1 (stud* OR trial*)) OR (case* NEAR/3 control*) OR (Cross NEXT/1 section*)):ab,ti) NOT ((animals)/lim NOT [humans]/lim)

Medline in ovidsp

(Choline/ OR Glycerylphosphorylcholine/ OR exp Phosphatidylcholines/ OR (beta cholin* OR "alpha lecithin" OR amonita OR "b cholin" OR bilineurine OR biocholine OR biocolina OR "brassel 1000" OR bursine OR ceraxon OR cholin OR choline OR cholinephosphate OR cidifos OR cidiphos OR citicholine OR citicolin* OR cyricholin* OR cytocholine OR diacylglycerophosphocholine OR diacylglycerophosphorylcholine OR diacylphosphatidylcholine OR diphosphocholine OR "egg lecithin" OR fagine OR fosfatidylcholine OR fosfolutein OR glycerophosphatidylcholine OR glycerophosphocholine OR glycerylphosphorylcholine OR granulestin OR hepacholine OR kelecine OR laevocholine OR lecithin* OR lecithol OR levocholine OR lipotril OR luridine OR maxicholine OR nicholin OR phosphatidylcholine* OR phosphocholine OR phospholipon OR phosphorylcholine OR rextor OR sauran OR sincaline OR sinkron OR sintoclar OR somazina OR topcithin OR urocholine OR vegelecithin OR "Vitamine B4"):ab,ti.) AND (((exp "cardiovascular diseases"/ NOT (exp cardiovascular diseases/cn OR exp "Congenital Abnormalities"/)) OR ((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital).ab,ti.) OR "Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1"/ OR ((diabetes ADJ6 ("type 2" OR "type ii" OR "non insulin" OR noninsulin)) OR (glucose OR insulin) ADJ3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitivit* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR homeosta*))).ab,ti.) OR (exp hypertension/ OR ("blood pressure") OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) ADJ3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*):ab,ti.) OR (exp obesity/ OR "Body Mass Index"/ OR exp "Body Fat Distribution"/ OR exp "Adipose Tissue"/ OR "waist circumference"/ OR "Waist-Hip Ratio"/ OR "Metabolic Syndrome X"/ OR "Absorptiometry, Photon"/ OR (obesity OR obese OR "over weight" OR overweight OR adiposity OR dexa OR dxa OR "dual energy X ray absorptiometry" OR "dual x ray absorptiometry" OR "metabolic syndrome" OR "body mass index" OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body ADJ (composition* OR fat* OR weight*)) OR "ponderal index" OR (weight ADJ gain*) OR "abdominal fat" OR (fat ADJ3 (mass OR percentage*)) OR skinfold* OR (waist ADJ3 (hip OR circumference*))):ab,ti.) OR (exp autacoids/ OR exp chemokines/ OR "C-Reactive Protein"/ OR (autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR (inflammat* ADJ3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR "C reactive protein" OR "creactive protein" OR crp OR "c reaction protein").ab,ti.) OR ("Body Weights and Measures"/ OR "Body Constitution"/ OR "Skinfold Thickness"/ OR exp "body size"/ OR ((body) ADJ3 (height OR size)) OR head circumference OR (height ADJ3 age)):ab,ti.) OR (exp "respiratory tract diseases"/ OR exp "Respiratory Physiological Phenomena"/ OR exp "Respiratory Function Tests"/ OR "cystic fibrosis"/ OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) ADJ3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis).ab,ti.) OR (exp "Mental Disorders"/ OR exp Epilepsy/ OR exp cognition/ OR exp "Mental Processes"/ OR exp memory/ OR exp "Memory Disorders"/ OR ((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) ADJ3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention ADJ3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*):ab,ti.) OR (((nonalcoholic OR 'non alcoholic') ADJ3 ('fatty liver' OR steatohepatitis)).ab,ti.) AND (exp Epidemiologic Studies/ OR "Intervention Studies"/ OR "clinical trial".pt. OR (((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) ADJ Ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect* OR intervent* OR clinical) ADJ (stud* trial*)) OR (case* ADJ3 control*) OR (Cross ADJ3 section*)):ab,ti.) NOT (exp animals/ NOT humans/)

Cochrane central

((beta NEXT/1 cholin*) OR 'alpha lecithin' OR amonita OR 'b cholin' OR bilineurine OR biocholine OR biocolina OR 'brassel 1000' OR bursine OR ceraxon OR cholin OR choline OR cholinephosphate OR cidifos OR cidiphos OR citicholine OR citicolin* OR cyricholin* OR cytocholine OR diacylglycerophosphocholine OR diacylglycerophosphorylcholine OR diacylphosphatidylcholine OR diphosphocholine OR 'egg lecithin' OR fagine OR fosfatidylcholine OR fosfolutein OR

glycerophosphatidylcholine OR glycerophosphocholine OR glycerylphosphorylcholine OR granulestin OR hepacholine OR kelecine OR laevocholine OR lecithin* OR lecithol OR levocholine OR lipotril OR luridine OR maxicholine OR nicholin OR phosphatidylcholine* OR phosphocholine OR phospholipon OR phosphorylcholine OR rextor OR sauran OR sincaline OR sinkron OR sintoclar OR somazina OR topcithin OR urocholine OR vegelecithin OR 'Vitamine B4'):ab,ti) AND (((((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital):ab,ti) OR ((diabetes NEAR/6 ('type 2' OR 'type ii' OR 'non insulin' OR noninsulin)) OR ((glucose OR insulin) NEAR/3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitiv* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR homeosta*))) :ab,ti) OR (('blood pressure' OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) NEAR/3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*)):ab,ti) OR ((obesity OR obese OR 'over weight' OR overweight OR adiposity OR dxa OR dxa OR 'dual energy X ray absorptiometry' OR 'dual x ray absorptiometry' OR 'metabolic syndrome' OR 'body mass index' OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body NEXT/1 (composition* OR fat* OR weight*)) OR 'ponderal index' OR (weight NEXT/1 gain*) OR 'abdominal fat' OR (fat NEAR/3 (mass OR percentage*)) OR skinfold* OR (waist NEAR/3 (hip OR circumference*)))):ab,ti) OR ((autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR ((inflammat* NEAR/3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR 'C reactive protein' OR 'creactive protein' OR crp OR 'c reaction protein'):ab,ti) OR (((body) NEAR/3 (height OR size)) OR 'head circumference' OR (height NEAR/3 age)):ab,ti) OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) NEAR/3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis):ab,ti) OR (((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) NEAR/3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention NEAR/3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*)):ab,ti) OR (((nonalcoholic OR 'non alcoholic') NEAR/3 ('fatty liver' OR steatohepatitis)):ab,ti) AND (((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) NEXT/1 Ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect*) NEXT/1 stud*) OR (case* NEAR/3 control*) OR (Cross NEXT/1 section*)):ab,ti)

Web-of-Science

TS=((beta cholin* OR 'alpha lecithin' OR amonita OR 'b cholin' OR bilineurine OR biocholine OR biocolina OR 'brassel 1000' OR bursine OR ceraxon OR cholin OR choline OR cholinephosphate OR cidifos OR cidiphos OR citicholine OR citicolin* OR cyticholin* OR cytocholine OR diacylglycerophosphocholine OR diacylglycerophosphorylcholine OR diacylphosphatidylcholine OR diphosphocholine OR 'egg lecithin' OR fagine OR fosfatidylcholine OR fosfolutein OR glycerophosphatidylcholine OR glycerophosphocholine OR glycerylphosphorylcholine OR granulestin OR hepacholine OR kelecine OR laevocholine OR lecithin* OR lecithol OR levocholine OR lipotril OR luridine OR maxicholine OR nicholin OR phosphatidylcholine* OR phosphocholine OR phospholipon OR phosphorylcholine OR rextor OR sauran OR sincaline OR sinkron OR sintoclar OR somazina OR topcithin OR urocholine OR vegelecithin OR 'Vitamine B4')) AND (((((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital)) OR ((diabetes NEAR/6 ("type 2" OR "type ii" OR "non insulin" OR noninsulin)) OR ((glucose OR insulin) NEAR/3 (level* OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitiv* OR insensitivity* OR resistance OR homeosta*)))) OR ((("blood pressure" OR hypertensi* OR ((cholesterol OR LDL* OR HDL* OR triglyceride* OR lipoprotein* OR lipid*) NEAR/3 (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level* OR profile*)) OR hyperlip* OR dyslip*)) OR ((obesity OR obese OR "over weight" OR overweight OR adiposity OR dxa OR dxa OR "dual energy X ray absorptiometry" OR "dual x ray absorptiometry" OR "metabolic syndrome" OR "body mass index" OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body composition* OR body fat* OR body weight*) OR "ponderal index" OR (weight gain*) OR "abdominal fat" OR (fat NEAR/3 (mass OR percentage*)) OR skinfold* OR (waist NEAR/3 (hip OR circumference*)))) OR ((autacoid* OR chemokine* OR prostaglandin* OR ((inflammat*) NEAR/3 (marker* OR mediator*)) OR "C reactive protein" OR "creactive protein" OR crp OR "c reaction protein")) OR (((body) NEAR/3 (height OR size)) OR "head circumference" OR (height NEAR/3 age)))) OR (((respirat* OR breath* OR pulmonar* OR lung* OR airway* OR bronchopulmon*) NEAR/3 (disease* OR function* OR disorder* OR obstruct*)) OR COPD OR bronchitis) OR (((cognit* OR learn* OR brain* OR neurolog* OR mental*) NEAR/3 (disorder* OR disease* OR function* OR develop* OR impair*)) OR memor* OR dyslex* OR (Attention NEAR/3 Defic*) OR adhd OR epilep* OR cognit* OR dement*)) OR (((nonalcoholic OR "non alcoholic") NEAR/3 ("fatty liver" OR steatohepatitis)))) AND (((Hazard OR odds OR risk*) Ratio*) OR ((Prospectiv* OR Populat* OR Observat* OR Retrospect* OR clinical) NEAR/1 (stud* OR trial*)) OR (case* NEAR/3 control*) OR (Cross section*)) NOT (Animal* NOT human*))

PubMed publisher

(Choline[mh] OR Glycerylphosphorylcholine[mh] OR Phosphatidylcholines[mh] OR (beta cholin*[tiab] OR alpha lecithin OR amonita OR b cholin OR bilineurine OR biocholine OR biocolina OR brassel 1000 OR bursine OR ceraxon OR cholin OR choline OR cholinephosphate OR cidifos OR cidiphos OR citicholine OR citicolin*[tiab] OR cyticholin*[tiab] OR cytocholine OR diacylglycerophosphocholine OR diacylglycerophosphorylcholine OR diacylphosphatidylcholine OR diphosphocholine OR egg lecithin OR fagine OR fosfatidylcholine OR fosfolutein OR glycerophosphatidylcholine OR glycerophosphocholine OR glycerylphosphorylcholine OR granulestin OR hepacholine OR kelecine OR laevocholine OR lecithin*[tiab] OR lecithol OR levocholine OR lipotril OR luridine OR maxicholine OR nicholin OR phosphatidylcholine*[tiab] OR phosphocholine OR phospholipon OR phosphorylcholine OR rextor OR sauran OR sincaline OR sinkron OR sintoclar OR somazina OR topcithin OR urocholine OR vegelecithin OR Vitamine B4)) AND (((cardiovascular diseases[mh] NOT (cardiovascular diseases[mh]cn OR Congenital Abnormalities[mh])) OR ((cardiovascular OR cardiac OR heart OR vascular OR cardiometabolic) NOT congenital)) OR Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1[mh] OR ((diabetes AND (type 2 OR type ii OR non insulin OR noninsulin)) OR (glucose OR insulin) AND (level*[tiab] OR concentration OR plasma OR blood OR serum OR metabolism OR tolerance OR intolerance OR sensitiv*[tiab] OR insensitivity*[tiab] OR resistance OR homeosta*[tiab]))) OR (hypertension[mh] OR (blood pressure) OR hypertensi*[tiab] OR ((cholesterol OR LDL*[tiab] OR HDL*[tiab] OR triglyceride*[tiab] OR lipoprotein*[tiab] OR lipid*[tiab]) AND (plasma OR blood OR serum OR level*[tiab] OR profile*[tiab])) OR hyperlip*[tiab] OR dyslip*[tiab])) OR (obesity[mh] OR Body Mass Index[mh] OR Body Fat Distribution[mh] OR Adipose Tissue[mh] OR waist circumference[mh] OR Waist-Hip Ratio[mh] OR Metabolic Syndrome X[mh] OR Absorptiometry, Photon[mh] OR (obesity OR obese OR over weight OR overweight OR adiposity OR dxa OR dxa OR dual energy X ray absorptiometry OR dual x ray absorptiometry OR metabolic syndrome OR body mass index OR BMI OR Quetelet OR (body composition*[tiab] OR body fat*[tiab] OR body weight*[tiab] OR ponderal index OR (weight gain*[tiab] OR abdominal fat OR (fat AND (mass OR percentage*[tiab])) OR skinfold*[tiab] OR (waist AND (hip OR circumference*[tiab])))) OR (autacoids[mh] OR chemokines[mh] OR C-Reactive Protein[mh] OR (autacoid*[tiab] OR chemokine*[tiab] OR prostaglandin*[tiab] OR (inflammat*[tiab] AND (marker*[tiab] OR mediator*[tiab])) OR C reactive protein OR creatine protein OR crp OR c reaction protein)) OR (Body Weights and Measures[mh] OR Body Constitution[mh] OR Skinfold Thickness[mh] OR body size[mh] OR ((body) AND (height OR size)) OR head circumference OR (height AND age))) OR (respiratory tract diseases[mh] OR Respiratory Physiological Phenomena[mh] OR Respiratory Function Tests[mh] OR cystic fibrosis[mh] OR (((respirat*[tiab] OR breath*[tiab] OR pulmonar*[tiab] OR lung*[tiab] OR airway*[tiab] OR bronchopulmon*[tiab] AND (disease*[tiab] OR function*[tiab] OR disorder*[tiab] OR obstruct*[tiab])) OR COPD OR bronchitis) OR (Mental Disorders[mh] OR Epilepsy[mh] OR cognition[mh] OR Mental Processes[mh] OR memory[mh] OR Memory Disorders[mh] OR ((cognit*[tiab] OR learn*[tiab] OR brain*[tiab] OR neurolog*[tiab] OR mental*[tiab] AND (disorder*[tiab] OR disease*[tiab] OR function*[tiab] OR develop*[tiab] OR impair*[tiab])) OR memor*[tiab] OR dyslex*[tiab] OR (Attention AND Defic*[tiab] OR adhd OR epilep*[tiab] OR cognit*[tiab] OR dement*[tiab])) AND (Epidemiologic Studies[mh] OR Intervention Studies[mh] OR clinical trial.pt. OR ((Hazard Ratio*[tiab] OR odds Ratio*[tiab] OR risk Ratio*[tiab] OR ((Prospectiv*[tiab] OR Populat*[tiab] OR Observat*[tiab] OR Retrospect*[tiab] OR intervent*[tiab] OR clinical) AND (studies[tiab] OR study[tiab] OR trial*[tiab])) OR (case*[tiab] AND control*[tiab]) OR (Cross section*[tiab])) AND publisher[sb]

Google Scholar

Choline cardiac|heart|diabetes |hypertension|obesity|"body fat|mass|weight|height|size"|overweight|adiposity|COPD|bronchitis|"brain|mental disease|function"|Epilepsy|cognition|memory|adhd cohort|prospective|"follow up"|longitudinal|retrospective

Supplementary Material S2.2.2. Details on applied quality score

The quality score is composed of 5 items, and each item was allocated 0, 1 or 2 points. This allowed a total score between 0 and 10 points, 10 representing the highest quality. The following items are included in the score:

1. Study design

- 0 for cross-sectional studies
- 1 for longitudinal studies (retrospective or prospective) or non-randomized intervention studies
- 2 for randomized intervention studies

2. Population

Observational studies

- 0 if n <500
- 1 if n 500 to 2000
- 2 if n >2000

Intervention studies

- 0 if n <50
- 1 if n 50 to 100
- 2 if n >100

3. Exposure

Observational studies

- 0 if the study used a one-day food record, a one-day 24h recall, an inappropriate FFQ or if not reported
- 1 if the study used an appropriate FFQ, multiple day food records or multiple 24h recalls
- 2 if the study used a biomarker

Intervention studies

- 0 if the intervention was only dietary advice or supplement use was not blinded
- 1 if the intervention (supplement) was adequately single-blinded
- 2 if the intervention (supplement) was adequately double-blinded

4. Outcome (see table below)

| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|--|---|--|---|
| Neurological | | | |
| Neurological diseases (ie. Parkinson, Alzheimer) | If not reported or if diagnosis was based on a proxy for disease (e.g. use of medication that is not specific to the disease or symptoms) | If diagnosis was self-reported or retrieved from reports (e.g. medical record) not collected specifically for study or was based on the use of disease-specific medication (e.g. L-dopa for Parkinson) | If diagnosis was made during study using appropriate test or official registries were checked by a researcher |
| Cognitive function tests (ie. MMSE, MDRS) | If not reported or inappropriate test was used | If appropriate test was done, but not as part of research protocol or by staff not qualified to do test. | If appropriate test was done as part of research protocol. |
| Pulmonary | | | |
| Pulmonary diseases (ie. Asthma, COPD) | If not reported or if diagnosis was based on a proxy for disease (e.g. use of medication that is not specific to the disease or symptoms) | If diagnosis was self-reported or retrieved from reports (e.g. medical record) not collected specifically for study or was based on the use of disease-specific medication | If diagnosis was made during study using appropriate test or official registries were checked by a researcher |
| Pulmonary function tests (ie. FEV1, FVC) | If not reported or inappropriate test was used | If appropriate test was done, but not as part of research | If appropriate test was done as part of research protocol. |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | | protocol or by staff not qualified to do test. | |
| Growth and adiposity | | | |
| Anthropometric and adiposity measures (ie. Weight, skinfold thickness) | If self-reported, inappropriate measurement method or not reported | If retrieved from medical records | If appropriate measurement method was used as part of study protocol. |
| Cardiovascular health | | | |
| Measurements (ie. Atherosclerosis, blood pressure) | If not reported or inappropriate measurement method (e.g. at home blood pressure measurement) or self-reported | Basically appropriate measurement method, but not adequately performed, for example single measurement of blood pressure or not measured at rest, or from medical records | If appropriate measurement method was used as part of the study. For blood pressure: minimum of 2 measurements at rest. |
| Cardiovascular diseases (ie hypertension, events, mortality) | If not reported or if diagnosis was based on a proxy for disease (e.g. use of medication not specific for the disease (e.g. beta-blocking agents, anti-coagulants) or symptoms) | If diagnosis was self-reported or from medical records | If diagnosis was made in study using appropriate measurement method (see above) or from registries |
| Metabolic health and inflammatory markers | | | |
| Laboratory measures (ie. Lipids, insulin, inflammatory markers) | Inappropriate measurement method, self-report or not reported | If lab measurement was not performed as part of study (e.g. from medical records) or non-fasting for insulin, glucose and lipids | If lab measurement was performed as part of the study and after 12h or overnight fast for lipids, glucose and insulin |
| Metabolic diseases (ie diabetes, metabolic syndrome) | If not reported or if diagnosis was based on a proxy for disease (e.g. use of medication that is not specific to the disease or symptoms) | If diagnosis was self-reported or retrieved from reports (e.g. medical records) not collected specifically for study or was based on the use of disease-specific medication (e.g. antidiabetic medication) | If diagnosis was made during study using adequate test or official registries were checked by a researcher |

5. Adjustments

0 if findings are not controlled** for at least age and gender

1 if findings are controlled for:

- age
- gender

2 if an intervention study is adequately randomized or if findings are additionally controlled for covariates:

Dietary choline: (min 4 out of 8)

- energy intake
- cholesterol intake
- supplement use
- alcohol use
- any measure of body weight (if this is not the outcome)
- physical activity
- any measure of socioeconomic status
- race/ethnicity

Blood level of choline: (min 3 out of 6)

- Cholesterol level
- alcohol use
- any measure of body weight (if this is not the outcome)
- physical activity
- any measure of socioeconomic status
- race/ethnicity

** 'Controlled for' here refers to: adjusted for in the statistical analyses (e.g. with multiple regression); stratified for in the analyses (e.g. boys and girls separately); or narrow selection criteria of study participants on this covariate (e.g. including only 7 year old children would count as sufficiently controlling for age and including girls only does not require controlling for sex).

Supplementary Material S2.2.3. Assigned quality scores for the included studies

| First author (year) | Study design | Population size | Exposure assessment | Outcome assessment | Adjustment | Total |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|
| Benton (2004) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Bertoia (2014) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Bidulescu (2007) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Boeke (2013) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Buchman (2001) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Carmichael (2010) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Cheatham (2012) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Chen (2013) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Dalmeijer (2008) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 ¹ |
| Davis (1980) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Detopoulou (2008) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Deuster (2002) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Drachman (1982) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Evans (2007) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Ferrannini (2013) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Floegel (2012) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Harris (1983) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 ² |
| Hogeveen (2013) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Imajo (2012) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Ivorra (2012) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Jiang (2012) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Kalhan (2010) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Killgore (2009) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Kupke (1983) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Ladd (1993) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Mapstone (2014) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Meikle (2013) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 ³ |
| Mills (2014) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Mohs (1980) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Nurk (2012) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Olthof (2005) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Poly (2011) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Ried (2013) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 ⁴ |
| Sanz-Cortés (2013) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Schriewer (1984) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 ⁵ |
| Shaw (2004) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Shaw (2014) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Signore (2008) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Simonsson (1982) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Sitaram (1978) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Sorgatz (1988) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Stegemann (2014) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Strain (2013) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Spiers (1996) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Veenema (2008) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Villamor (2012) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Wallace (2012) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Wu (2012) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Yan (2012) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 ⁶ |
| Zeisel (1991) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |

¹Score for cardiovascular outcomes. QS for metabolic outcomes is 6.

²Score for intervention study. QS for longitudinal study is 5.

³Score for USA cohort. QS for Australian cohort is 5.

⁴Score for COPD. QS for asthma is 6.

⁵Score for metabolic outcomes. QS for body composition and cardiovascular outcomes is 4.

⁶Score for metabolic outcomes. QS for body composition is 2.

Supplementary Material S3.1.1. Food groups in PCA

| Food group | Components |
|--|--|
| Potatoes and other tubers | Potatoes (cooked or fried) and french fries |
| Vegetables | Endive, purslane, turnip tops, lettuce, chard, spinach, chicory, eggplant, avocado, cucumber, paprika, corn, pickle, tomatoes, beans, snow peas, courgette, tomato sauce, carrots, beetroots, cabbages, mushrooms, green peas, onions, leek, garlic, bean sprouts, celery, atjar tjampoer and crudités |
| Fruits | Apple, strawberries, apricot, pineapple, red berries, banana, blackberries, lemon, grapes, raspberries, cherries, grapefruit, tangerine, peach, pear, prunes, orange, applesauce, kiwi, mango, rhubarb, melon, nectarine, canned fruit and dried fruit |
| Dairy products - high fat | Whole milk, full-fat yoghurt drink, full-fat yogurt, cheese 40-60+, cream cheese, full-fat quark, pudding, sour cream, whipped cream and crème fraîche |
| Dairy products - low fat | Skimmed and semi-skimmed milk, skimmed and semi-skimmed yoghurt drink, skimmed and semi-skimmed yogurt, cheese 20-30+ and low-fat quark |
| Cereals and cereal products - high-fiber | Brown rice, whole wheat pasta, whole wheat/brown/rye bread, muesli, seitan, oatmeal, wheat germ, and bran |
| Cereals and cereal products - low fiber | White rice, couscous, bulgur, white bread, rusk, croissants, corn flakes, crackers, rice cake, toast, pancakes, raisin bread, bami and white pasta |
| Meat and meat products | Red meat, poultry, organ meat and meat products |
| Fish and shellfish | Fish, fish products and shellfish |
| Eggs and egg products | Egg (cooked or fried) |
| Vegetable oils | Olive oil, nut oil, salad oil, sesame oil, sunflower oil, soybean oil and peanut oil |
| Margarine and butter | Margarine (solid and liquid), butter |
| Sugar, confectionary and cakes | Chocolate, candy, chocolate sprinkles, cake, pastry and biscuits |
| Snacks | Peanuts, beer nuts, trail mix, pretzels and chips |
| Coffee and tea | Coffee, cappuccino, espresso, English tea, green tea and herbal tea |
| Sugar containing beverages | Coke/Fanta/Sprite soft drinks, isotonic drinks, fruit juices and vegetable juices |
| Light soft drinks and water | Coke/Fanta/Sprite light soft drinks and water |
| Alcoholic beverages | Beer, wine, mixed drinks and liquor |
| Condiments and sauces | Chili/tomato/barbecue/shaslick/peanut/garlic/whisky/soy/salad sauce, salad dressing, mayonnaise, fish/egg/meat/Russian salad, sandwich spread, marmite, salt, spices/herbs and flavor powder |
| Soups and bouillon | Soup or bouillon with or without meat, meal soup and lentil soup |
| Nuts, seeds and olives | Nut butter, tahini, poppy seed, sesame, pumpkin seeds, sunflower seeds, pine nuts, mixed seeds and olives |
| Soy products | Tofu, tempeh, soymilk, soy chunks, soy dessert, vegetable burgers and quorn |
| Legumes | Legumes and tempeh |

Supplementary Material S3.1.2. Details of the multiple imputation procedure

| | |
|--|--|
| Software used | SPSS 22.0 for Windows |
| Imputation method and key settings | Fully conditional specification (Markov chain Monte Carlo method) Maximum iterations 10 |
| No of imputed data sets created | 10 |
| Variables included in the imputation procedure: (imputed or used as predictors of missing data) | Maternal age, BMI, education level, parity, household income, marital status, gestational age at dietary assessment, pregnancy related comorbidities, alcohol use during pregnancy, smoking during pregnancy, use of folic acid supplementation, blood levels folic acid, stress during pregnancy, vomiting during pregnancy, feeling nauseous during pregnancy, 'Vegetable, fish and oil' dietary pattern, 'Fruits, nuts and high-fiber cereals' dietary pattern and 'Margarine, snacks and sugar' dietary pattern Paternal age, BMI and education level Child gender, gestational age at birth, birth weight, weight and height at 8 time points between age 1 and age 6 and age at all these measurements, diseases (wheezing, lower respiratory tract infections and eczema) between age 6 months and 4 year, breastfeeding, hospitalization in first year of life, TV watching at age 2, TV watching at age 4, playing outside at age 4, participation in sports at age 6, BMI, total body fat percentage, android/gynoid fat mass ratio, fat free mass index and fat mass index at age 6 |
| Treatment of non-normally distributed variables | Predictive mean matching |
| Treatment of binary/categorical variables | Logistic regression models |

Supplementary Material S3.1.3. Basic characteristics of participants before and after multiple imputation

| | Original data | Imputed data |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| Maternal characteristics | | |
| Age, y | 31.7 ± 4.2 | <i>No missings</i> |
| Pre-pregnancy BMI, kg/m ² | 23.3 ± 3.9 | 23.3 ± 3.9 |
| Gestational age at enrolment, weeks | 13.6 (9.9-21.5) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Education, | | |
| Primary or secondary | 1,019 (38%) | 1,044 (39%) |
| Higher | 1,640 (62%) | 1,651 (61%) |
| Missing | 36 (1%) | |
| Household income, | | |
| <2200 (Euro) | 591 (24%) | 676 (25%) |
| >2200 (Euro) | 1,893 (76%) | 2,019 (75%) |
| Missing | 211 (8%) | |
| Parity, | | |
| 0 | 1,665 (62%) | 1,667 (62%) |
| ≥1 | 1,026 (38%) | 1,028 (38%) |
| Missing | 4 (0.1%) | |
| Smoking, | | |
| Never during pregnancy | 1,886 (76%) | 2,044 (76%) |
| Until pregnancy was known | 236 (9%) | 260 (10%) |
| Continued throughout pregnancy | 363 (15%) | 391 (15%) |
| Missing | 210 (8%) | |
| Alcohol, | | |
| Never during pregnancy | 776 (31%) | 838 (31%) |
| Until pregnancy was known | 413 (17%) | 451 (17%) |
| Continued throughout pregnancy | 1,278 (52%) | 1,406 (52%) |
| Missing | 228 (9%) | |
| Folic acid use, | | |
| No | 203 (9%) | 266 (10%) |
| Start first 10 weeks | 734 (33%) | 901 (33%) |
| Start periconceptional | 1,281 (58%) | 1,528 (57%) |
| Missing | 477 (18%) | |
| Total energy intake (FFQ), kcal/day | 2,153 ± 503 | <i>No missings</i> |
| Stress during pregnancy, global severity index | 0.12 (0.00-0.77) | 0.12 (0.00-0.77) |
| Child characteristics | | |
| Gender, boys | 1,351 (50%) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Age at centre visit (months) | 72 (68-89) | <i>No missings</i> |

Supplementary Material S3.1.4. Basic characteristics of included and excluded participants

| | Participants in analysis | Participants not in analysis |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Maternal characteristics | | |
| Age, y | 31.7 ± 4.2 | 30.5 ± 5.1 |
| Pre-pregnancy BMI, kg/m ² | 23.3 ± 3.9 | 23.1 ± 4.0 |
| Gestational age at enrolment, weeks | 13.6 (9.9-21.5) | 13.5 (9.5-27.8) |
| Education, | | |
| Primary or secondary | 1,019 (37.8%) | 697 (50.7%) |
| Higher | 1,640 (61.7%) | 679 (49.3%) |
| Missing | 36 (1.3%) | 26 (1.9%) |
| Household income, | | |
| <2200 (Euro) | 591 (23.8%) | 360 (33.1%) |
| >2200 (Euro) | 1,893 (76.2%) | 728 (51.9%) |
| Missing | 211 (7.8%) | 314 (22.4%) |
| Parity, | | |
| 0 | 1,665 (61.9%) | 769 (55.2%) |
| ≥1 | 1,026 (38.1%) | 623 (44.8%) |
| Missing | 4 (0.1%) | 10 (0.1%) |
| Smoking, | | |
| Never during pregnancy | 1,886 (75.9%) | 875 (67.3%) |
| Until pregnancy was known | 236 (9.5%) | 113 (8.7%) |
| Continued throughout pregnancy | 363 (14.6%) | 313 (24.1%) |
| Missing | 210 (7.8%) | 101 (7.2%) |
| Alcohol, | | |
| Never during pregnancy | 776 (28.8%) | 525 (40.7%) |
| Until pregnancy was known | 413 (15.3%) | 208 (16.1%) |
| Continued throughout pregnancy | 1,278 (51.8%) | 558 (43.2%) |
| Missing | 228 (8.5%) | 111 (8.5%) |
| Folic acid use, | | |
| No | 203 (9.2%) | 192 (13.7%) |
| Start first 10 weeks | 734 (33.1%) | 380 (33.7%) |
| Start periconceptional | 1,281 (57.8%) | 555 (49.2%) |
| Missing | 477 (17.7%) | 275 (19.6%) |
| Total energy intake (FFQ), kcal/day | 2,153 ± 503 | 2,125 ± 539 |
| Stress during pregnancy, global severity index | 0.12 (0.00-0.77) | 0.12 (0.00-0.77) |

Supplementary Material S3.1.5. Associations between maternal dietary patterns and offspring fat free mass index and fat mass index at 6 years (n=2,520).

| | Fat Free Mass Index (SD) | | Fat Mass Index (SD) | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | β (95% CI) | | β (95% CI) | |
| | Crude | Multivariable model ^a | Crude | Multivariable model ^a |
| 'Vegetable, fish and oil' | | | | |
| dietary pattern | | | | |
| Quartile 1 – low adherence | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Quartile 2 | 0.02 (-0.08, 0.12) | -0.02 (-0.12, 0.08) | -0.16 (-0.25, -0.08)* | -0.07 (-0.16, 0.01) |
| Quartile 3 | 0.01 (-0.09, 0.11) | -0.04 (-0.14, 0.07) | -0.22 (-0.30, -0.13)* | -0.09 (-0.17, -0.00)* |
| Quartile 4 – high adherence | 0.07 (-0.03, 0.17) | 0.00 (-0.10, 0.11) | -0.24 (-0.32, -0.15)* | -0.09 (-0.18, 0.00) |
| P for trend | 0.35 | 0.79 | <0.01 | 0.30 |
| 'Nuts, soy and high-fiber cereals' dietary pattern | | | | |
| Quartile 1 – low adherence | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Quartile 2 | 0.03 (-0.08, 0.13) | 0.01 (-0.09, 0.11) | -0.15 (-0.24, -0.06)* | -0.06 (-0.14, 0.03) |
| Quartile 3 | 0.08 (-0.03, 0.18) | 0.06 (-0.05, 0.16) | -0.14 (-0.23, -0.05)* | 0.01 (-0.08, 0.09) |
| Quartile 4 – high adherence | 0.13 (0.03, 0.23)** | 0.12 (-0.01, 0.23) | -0.16 (-0.25, -0.07)* | 0.04 (-0.05, 0.13) |
| P for trend | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.25 |
| 'Margarine, snacks and sugar' dietary pattern | | | | |
| Quartile 1 – low adherence | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Quartile 2 | 0.06 (-0.04, 0.16) | 0.01 (-0.10, 0.11) | -0.01 (-0.09, 0.08) | 0.02 (-0.06, 0.11) |
| Quartile 3 | -0.01 (-0.10, 0.10) | -0.10 (-0.23, 0.03) | -0.01 (-0.08, 0.08) | 0.03 (-0.08, 0.13) |
| Quartile 4 – high adherence | 0.00 (-0.10, 0.10) | -0.16 (-0.33, 0.01) | -0.02 (-0.10, 0.07) | 0.03 (-0.11, 0.17) |
| P for trend | 0.66 | <0.01 | 0.90 | 0.33 |

Results from multivariable linear regression analyses, based on imputed data. Values are regression coefficients (95% confidence interval) and reflect differences in age- and gender specific SD scores of fat free mass index or fat mass index of the child for quartiles 2 to 4, as compared to quartile 1.

Trend tests were performed by using adherence score (SD scores) as a continuous variable in the model.

^a Multivariable model: adjusted for maternal age at intake, gestational age at dietary assessment, smoking during pregnancy, alcohol drinking during pregnancy, maternal folic acid use, maternal educational level, family income, parity, maternal pre-pregnancy BMI, maternal stress during pregnancy, gender of the child, breast feeding, watching television at 2 years of age and participation in sports at 6 years of age.

* p<0.01 for comparison with reference category.

Supplementary Material S4.1.1. Crude associations of lutein and beta-carotene intake at 13 months with body composition at age 6¹

Table A. Associations of lutein (adjusted for beta-carotene)

| | Height n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | Weight n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | BMI n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | FMI n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | FFMI n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | AG ratio n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | Body fat% n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Q1 Low intake | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Q2 | 0.10 (-0.02; 0.22) | 0.10 (0.00; 0.20)* | 0.08 (-0.01; 0.18) | 0.05 (-0.04; 0.14) | 0.07 (-0.05; 0.18) | 0.05 (-0.06; 0.16) | 0.04 (-0.06; 0.14) |
| Q3 | 0.09 (-0.03; 0.20) | 0.09 (-0.00; 0.18) | 0.08 (-0.01; 0.17) | 0.04 (-0.05; 0.13) | 0.10 (-0.02; 0.21) | -0.03 (-0.13; 0.07) | 0.02 (-0.07; 0.12) |
| Q4 High intake | 0.04 (-0.08; 0.15) | 0.10 (0.01; 0.20)* | 0.13 (0.03; 0.22)** | 0.05 (-0.04; 0.14) | 0.13 (0.01; 0.24)* | 0.01 (-0.10; 0.11) | 0.02 (-0.08; 0.12) |
| Continuous (per SD) | 0.01 (-0.03; 0.05) | 0.03 (-0.00; 0.07) | 0.04 (0.01; 0.07)* | 0.03 (-0.00; 0.06) | 0.03 (-0.01; 0.07) | 0.00 (-0.03; 0.04) | 0.02 (-0.02; 0.05) |

Table B. Associations of lutein (unadjusted for beta-carotene)

| | Height n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | Weight n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | BMI n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | FMI n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | FFMI n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | AG ratio n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | Body fat% n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Q1 Low intake | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Q2 | -0.02 (-0.14; 0.09) | 0.04 (-0.05; 0.13) | -0.06 (-0.04; 0.16) | 0.06 (-0.03; 0.14) | 0.05 (-0.06; 0.16) | 0.06 (-0.05; 0.16) | 0.04 (-0.06; 0.14) |
| Q3 | 0.01 (-0.10; 0.13) | 0.08 (-0.01; 0.18) | 0.11 (0.02; 0.21)* | 0.07 (-0.02; 0.16) | 0.09 (-0.02; 0.20) | 0.01 (-0.10; 0.11) | 0.05 (-0.05; 0.14) |
| Q4 High intake | -0.02 (-0.13; 0.10) | 0.12 (0.03; 0.22)* | 0.19 (0.09; 0.29)** | 0.10 (0.01; 0.19)* | 0.16 (0.05; 0.27)** | 0.01 (-0.10; 0.11) | 0.06 (-0.04; 0.16) |
| Continuous (per SD) | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) | 0.05 (0.02; 0.09)** | 0.08 (0.04; 0.11)** | 0.05 (0.01; 0.08)** | 0.06 (0.02; 0.10)** | 0.01 (-0.03; 0.05) | 0.03 (-0.00; 0.07) |

Table C. Associations of beta-carotene

| | Height n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | Weight n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | BMI n=2044 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | FMI n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | FFMI n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | AG ratio n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) | Body fat% n=1964 <i>SD change</i> (95% CI) |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Q1 Low intake | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Q2 | -0.04 (-0.15; 0.08) | 0.04 (-0.06; 0.13) | 0.06 (-0.04; 0.16) | 0.06 (-0.03; 0.15) | 0.05 (-0.06; 0.16) | 0.07 (-0.03; 0.17) | 0.05 (-0.04; 0.15) |
| Q3 | -0.03 (-0.15; 0.08) | 0.05 (-0.04; 0.15) | 0.09 (-0.01; 0.18) | 0.08 (-0.01; 0.17) | 0.06 (-0.05; 0.17) | 0.04 (-0.06; 0.14) | 0.07 (-0.03; 0.16) |
| Q4 High intake | 0.01 (-0.10; 0.13) | 0.14 (0.04; 0.23)** | 0.19 (0.09; 0.29)* | 0.09 (-0.00; 0.18) | 0.19 (0.08; 0.30)** | 0.01 (-0.10; 0.12) | 0.05 (-0.05; 0.14) |
| Continuous (per SD) | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) | 0.05 (0.02; 0.08)** | 0.07 (0.04; 0.11) | 0.04 (0.01; 0.07)* | 0.06 (0.02; 0.10)** | 0.01 (-0.02; 0.05) | 0.03 (-0.01; 0.06) |

AG = android/gynoid, BMI = body mass index, FMI = fat mass index, FFMI = fat free mass index

¹Values are linear regression coefficients (95% confidence interval) and reflect the difference in outcome (age and gender specific SD scores) for mid-low, mid-high and high intake, as compared to low intake of energy and beta carotene adjusted lutein intake.

*P<0.05, **P<0.01

Continuous model reflects the difference in outcome (age and gender specific SD scores) per SD increase of energy and beta carotene adjusted lutein intake.

Models are adjusted for age at dietary assessment.

Supplementary Material S4.1.2. Crude associations of lutein and beta-carotene intake at 13 months with cardiometabolic health at age 6¹

Table A. Associations of lutein (adjusted for beta-carotene)

| | Systolic blood pressure n=1969 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Diastolic blood pressure n=1969 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | HDL cholesterol n=1390 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Triglycerides n=1387 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Insulin n=1383 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Cardiometabolic risk factor score n=1305 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Q1 Low intake | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Q2 | -0.02 (-0.15; 0.10) | -0.07 (-0.19; 0.05) | -0.05 (-0.20; 0.10) | -0.09 (-0.24; 0.06) | -0.06 (-0.21; 0.09) | -0.02 (-0.17; 0.13) |
| Q3 | 0.09 (-0.03; 0.21) | 0.02 (-0.09; 0.14) | 0.09 (-0.05; 0.23) | -0.24 (-0.39; 0.10) | -0.10 (-0.24; 0.04) | -0.13 (-0.27; 0.01) |
| Q4 High intake | -0.00 (-0.12; 0.12) | -0.04 (-0.16; 0.08) | 0.04 (-0.10; 0.19) | -0.02 (-0.17; 0.13) | -0.03 (-0.17; 0.12) | -0.09 (-0.23; 0.05) |
| Continuous (per SD) | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) | -0.01 (-0.05; 0.04) | 0.02 (-0.03; 0.08) | -0.04 (-0.09; 0.02) | -0.02 (-0.07; 0.04) | -0.04 (-0.10; 0.01) |

Table B. Associations of lutein (unadjusted for beta-carotene)

| | Systolic blood pressure n=1969 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Diastolic blood pressure n=1969 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | HDL cholesterol n=1390 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Triglycerides n=1387 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Insulin n=1383 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Cardiometabolic risk factor score n=1305 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Q1 Low intake | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Q2 | -0.02 (-0.14; 0.10) | -0.07 (-0.19; 0.05) | 0.03 (-0.12; 0.18) | -0.13 (-0.28; 0.02) | -0.14 (-0.28; 0.01) | -0.14 (-0.28; 0.01) |
| Q3 | 0.02 (-0.10; 0.15) | -0.00 (-0.12; 0.12) | -0.03 (-0.18; 0.11) | -0.00 (-0.15; 0.15) | 0.02 (-0.13; 0.17) | -0.00 (-0.15; 0.14) |
| Q4 High intake | -0.02 (-0.14; 0.10) | -0.04 (-0.16; 0.08) | 0.13 (-0.02; 0.28) | -0.19 (-0.34; -0.04)* | -0.06 (-0.21; 0.09) | -0.19 (-0.34; -0.05)* |
| Continuous (per SD) | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) | -0.01 (-0.05; 0.03) | 0.06 (0.01; 0.12)* | -0.09 (-0.14; -0.04)** | -0.02 (-0.07; 0.03) | -0.08 (-0.13; -0.03)* |

Table C. Associations of beta-carotene

| | Systolic blood pressure n=1969 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Diastolic blood pressure n=1969 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | HDL cholesterol n=1390 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Triglycerides n=1387 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Insulin n=1383 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Cardiometabolic risk factor score n=1305 <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Q1 Low intake | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| Q2 | 0.01 (-0.12; 0.13) | -0.05 (-0.17; 0.06) | -0.03 (-0.18; 0.12) | -0.05 (-0.20; 0.10) | -0.12 (-0.27; 0.02) | -0.06 (-0.20; 0.09) |
| Q3 | -0.04 (-0.16; 0.09) | -0.09 (-0.21; 0.03) | 0.07 (-0.22; 0.08) | 0.04 (-0.11; 0.19) | 0.03 (-0.12; 0.18) | -0.00 (-0.15; 0.14) |
| Q4 High intake | -0.01 (-0.14; 0.11) | -0.07 (-0.19; 0.05) | 0.06 (-0.09; 0.21) | -0.18 (-0.33; -0.03)* | -0.04 (-0.18; 0.11) | -0.14 (-0.28; 0.00) |
| Continuous (per SD) | -0.01 (-0.05; 0.04) | -0.03 (-0.07; 0.02) | 0.04 (-0.01; 0.09) | -0.07 (-0.12; -0.02)** | -0.01 (-0.06; 0.04) | -0.06 (-0.11; -0.01)* |

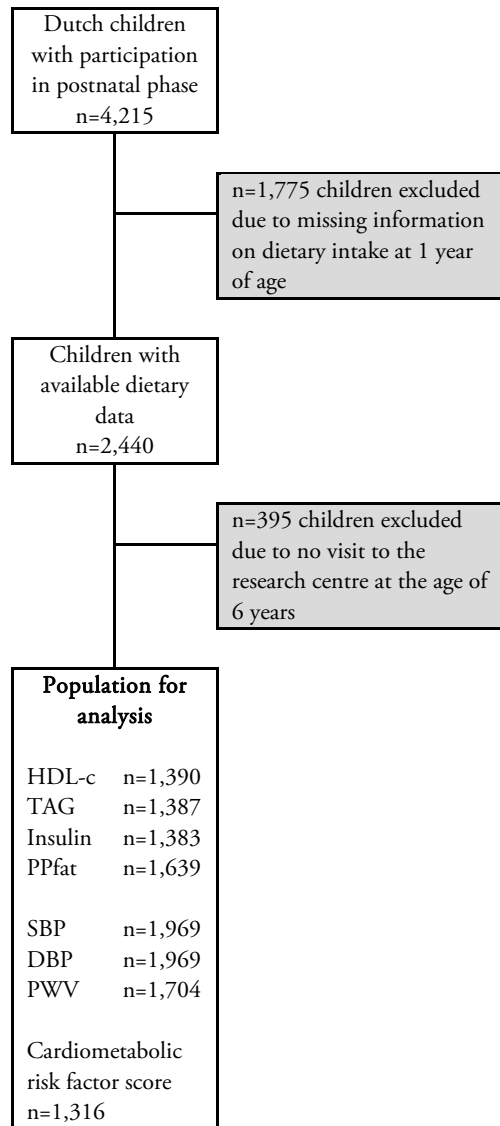
¹Values are linear regression coefficients (95% confidence interval) and reflect the difference in outcome (age and gender specific SD scores) for mid-low, mid-high and high intake, as compared to low intake of energy and beta carotene adjusted lutein intake.

*P<0.05, **P<0.01

Continuous model reflects the difference in outcome (age and gender specific SD scores) per SD increase of energy and beta carotene adjusted lutein intake.

Crude models are adjusted for age at dietary assessment.

Supplementary Material S4.2.1. Flow chart of participants



Missing data on exposure and outcome were not imputed.

Missing data on covariates was imputed using the fully conditional specification (Markov chain Monte Carlo method) and predictive mean matching. Maximum number of iterations was 10 imputations and number of imputed datasets created 5 (default) .

Supplementary Material S4.2.2. Original data versus imputed data (n=2,371)¹

| | Original data | Imputed data |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Child characteristics | | |
| Sex | | |
| Boys | 49.9 (1,183) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Girls | 50.1 (1,188) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Gestational age at birth (weeks) ² | 40.1 (35.9 – 42.3) | 40.1 (35.9 – 42.3) |
| Birth weight (grams) | 3492 (574) | 3492 (574) |
| Dietary energy intake (kcal/day) | 1306 (347) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Cakes & confectionary intake (gr/day) ² | 22 (2 – 80) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Sugar-containing beverage (servings/week) | 7 (0 – 53) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Introduction of complementary feeding | | |
| 0-3 months | 4.5 (106) | 4.5 (106) |
| 3-6 months | 55.7 (1,316) | 55.7 (1321) |
| After 6 months | 39.8 (941) | 39.9 (945) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 0.3 (8) | - |
| History of allergy for cow's milk | | |
| No | 93.9 (2,188) | 93.9 (2,226) |
| Yes | 6.1 (142) | 6.1 (145) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 7.1 (41) | - |
| Hospitalization in the first year | | |
| No | 79.4 (1,514) | 78.5 (1,860) |
| Yes | 20.6 (394) | 21.6 (511) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 19.5 (463) | - |
| Breastfed | | |
| Never | 10.6 (227) | 10.5 (250) |
| Partially in the first 4 months | 60.6 (1,296) | 60.6 (1437) |
| Exclusively for at least 4 months | 28.8 (616) | 28.8 (684) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 9.8 (232) | - |
| TV watching (hours/day) at age 2yrs | | |
| Less than 1 | 50.9 (1,128) | 50.4 (1,195) |
| At least 1 | 49.1 (1,088) | 49.6 (1,176) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 6.5 (155) | - |
| Total body fat percentage | 23.6 (4.6) | <i>Not imputed</i> |
| Fat mass index | 3.5 (2.4 – 6.3) | <i>Not imputed</i> |
| Android/gynoid ratio | 0.24 (0.05) | <i>Not imputed</i> |
| Maternal characteristics | | |
| Maternal age (years) | 31.9 (4.2) | <i>No missings</i> |
| Age of partner (years) | 34.1 (5.2) | 34.1 (5.2) |
| Mother BMI at intake (kg/m ²) | 24.1 (4.0) | 24.2 (4.0) |
| Folic acid use | | |
| Never | 7.7 (137) | 8.1 (193) |
| Periconceptionally | 62.5 (1,116) | 62.2 (1,475) |
| Started in first 10 weeks | 29.8 (532) | 29.6 (702) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 24.7 (586) | - |
| Educational level | | |
| Lower | 34.5 (808) | 34.8 (824) |
| Higher | 65.5 (1,536) | 65.2 (1,547) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 1.1 (27) | - |
| Net household income | | |
| <2200 euros | 20.3 (419) | 21.3 (505) |
| >2200 euros | 79.7 (1,640) | 78.7 (1866) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 13.2 (312) | - |
| Maternal comorbidities | | |
| Pre-pregnancy | 2.9 (49) | 3.5 (82) |
| Pregnancy-related | 7.2 (150) | 7.6 (180) |
| Smoking during pregnancy | | |
| Never | 79.1 (1,710) | 79.0 (1,873) |
| Until pregnancy was known | 10.0 (216) | 10.0 (238) |
| Continued | 10.9 (236) | 11.0 (260) |
| <i>Missing</i> | 8.8 (209) | - |

¹Values are means (SD) or valid percentages (absolute numbers), unless indicated otherwise ²Values are medians (95% range)

Due to rounding, numbers might not completely add up to total.

Supplementary Material S4.2.3. Association of sugar-containing beverage intake with BMI (kg/m²) at ages 2, 3, 4 and 6, by sex (n=2,371)

| | | Age 2 | | | Age 3 | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Model A | Model B | Model C | Model A | Model B | Model C |
| Boys | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | 0.01 (-0.17; 0.19) | -0.04 (-0.21; 0.14) | -0.03 (-0.21; 0.15) | -0.06 (-0.23; 0.12) | -0.09 (-0.26; 0.07) | -0.09 (-0.23; 0.08) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | -0.01 (-0.18; 0.18) | -0.03 (-0.21; 0.15) | -0.03 (-0.21; 0.15) | 0.02 (-0.16; 0.20) | -0.04 (-0.22; 0.14) | -0.04 (-0.23; 0.15) |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> = 0.98 | <i>p</i> = 0.75 | <i>p</i> = 0.75 | <i>p</i> = 0.94 | <i>p</i> = 0.67 | <i>p</i> = 0.67 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Girls | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | 0.08 (-0.12; 0.26) | 0.06 (-0.13; 0.24) | 0.04 (-0.15; 0.23) | 0.09 (-0.07; 0.26) | 0.07 (-0.09; 0.23) | 0.08 (-0.09; 0.24) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | 0.22 (0.04; 0.41)* | 0.20 (0.02; 0.39)* | 0.21 (0.02; 0.40)* | 0.23 (0.06; 0.40)* | 0.17 (0.00; 0.34)* | 0.17 (0.00; 0.34)* |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> = 0.02 | <i>p</i> = 0.03 | <i>p</i> = 0.03 | <i>p</i> = 0.01 | <i>p</i> < 0.05 | <i>p</i> = 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | | Age 4 | | | Age 6 | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Model A | Model B | Model C | Model A | Model B | Model C |
| Boys | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | -0.03 (-0.18; 0.12) | -0.06 (-0.21; 0.09) | -0.06 (-0.21; 0.09) | -0.06 (-0.27; 0.14) | -0.09 (-0.28; 0.10) | -0.06 (-0.26; 0.14) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | 0.00 (-0.15; 0.15) | -0.04 (-0.19; 0.11) | -0.04 (-0.20; 0.11) | 0.05 (-0.16; 0.25) | -0.00 (-0.22; 0.22) | 0.01 (-0.20; 0.22) |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> = 1.00 | <i>p</i> = 0.58 | <i>p</i> = 0.57 | <i>p</i> = 0.66 | <i>p</i> = 0.98 | <i>p</i> = 0.92 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Girls | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | 0.01 (-0.15; 0.17) | -0.02 (-0.17; 0.13) | -0.02 (-0.17; 0.14) | 0.06 (-0.15; 0.28) | -0.01 (-0.22; 0.20) | -0.00 (-0.21; 0.20) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | 0.22 (0.06; 0.39)** | 0.17 (0.01; 0.32)* | 0.17 (0.01; 0.33)* | 0.30 (0.09; 0.50)** | 0.18 (-0.01; 0.38) | 0.17 (-0.03; 0.36) |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> < 0.01 | <i>p</i> = 0.04 | <i>p</i> = 0.03 | <i>p</i> < 0.01 | <i>p</i> = 0.06 | <i>p</i> = 0.09 |
| | | | | | | | |

‡ Median intake within the category, energy-adjusted using the residual method and fixed to an intake of 1306 kcal/day.

Values are linear regression coefficients (95% confidence intervals) and reflect the increase in BMI for medium and high sugar-containing beverage intake, as compared to the lowest category.

Trend test was performed using categories of sugar-containing beverage intake as continuous variable in the model.

Model A was adjusted for age at the measurements.

Model B was additionally adjusted for gestational age at birth, birth weight (SDS), age of mother and father, net household income, maternal BMI, education, smoking, folic acid use, pre-pregnancy and pregnancy related comorbidities, child hospitalization in first year of life and history of allergy to cow's milk.

Model C contains all variables included in model B and was additionally adjusted for child's intake of sugar, confectionary, cakes and pastry, breastfeeding, time of introduction of complementary feeding, total energy intake and hours of TV watching.

*P-value <0.05; **P-value <0.01

Supplementary Material S4.2.4. Association of sugar-containing beverage intake with body composition at age 6, stratified by sex (n=2,001)

| | | Difference in total body fat percentage ¹ <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | | | Difference in android/gynoid fat ratio ¹ <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | | |
|--------------|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Model A | Model B | Model C | Model A | Model B | Model C |
| Boys | Low intake ‡3 servings/wk n = 321 | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/wk n = 334 | -0.05 (-0.20; 0.10) | -0.04 (-0.18; 0.11) | -0.07 (-0.22; 0.08) | 0.00 (-0.08; 0.08) | 0.00 (-0.15; 0.16) | 0.00 (-0.16; 0.16) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/wk n = 332 | 0.10 (-0.05; 0.25) | 0.06 (-0.09; 0.22) | 0.05 (-0.11; 0.20) | 0.04 (-0.05; 0.12) | 0.02 (-0.14; 0.18) | 0.02 (-0.14; 0.18) |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p</i> = 0.23 | <i>p</i> = 0.40 | <i>p</i> = 0.53 | <i>p</i> = 0.93 | <i>p</i> = 0.81 | <i>p</i> = 0.77 |
| Girls | Low intake ‡3 servings/wk n = 339 | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/wk n = 331 | 0.06 (-0.09; 0.21) | 0.00 (-0.14; 0.14) | -0.02 (-0.17; 0.12) | 0.12 (-0.03; 0.27) | 0.07 (-0.09; 0.22) | 0.08 (-0.08; 0.23) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/wk n = 344 | 0.19 (0.04; 0.34)* | 0.11 (-0.04; 0.25) | 0.09 (-0.06; 0.23) | 0.20 (0.04; 0.35)* | 0.14 (-0.01; 0.29) | 0.14 (-0.02; 0.29) |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p</i> = 0.01 | <i>p</i> = 0.14 | <i>p</i> = 0.25 | <i>p</i> = 0.01 | <i>p</i> = 0.08 | <i>p</i> = 0.09 |

‡ Median intake within the category, energy-adjusted using the residual method and fixed to an intake of 1306 kcal/day.

¹Values are linear regression coefficients (95% confidence interval) and reflect the difference in total body fat percentage (SDS) or android/gynoid fat ratio (SDS) for medium and high sugar-containing beverage intake, compared to the lowest category.

Trend test was performed using categories of sugar-containing beverage intake as continuous variable in the model.

Model A was adjusted for age at the measurements and for child height at age 6 (SDS) (for android/gynoid ratio and body fat percentage).

Model B was additionally adjusted for gestational age at birth, birth weight (SDS), age of mother and father, net household income, maternal BMI, education, smoking, folic acid use, pre-pregnancy and pregnancy related comorbidities, child hospitalization in first year of life and history of allergy to cow's milk.

Model C contains all variables included in model B and was additionally adjusted for child's intake of sugar, confectionary, cakes and pastry, breastfeeding, time of introduction of complementary feeding, total energy intake and hours of TV watching.

*P-value <0.05

Supplementary Material S4.2.5. Associations of sugar-containing beverage intake at 13 months and weight and height at age 6, stratified by sex (n=2,371)

| | | Difference in weight¹ <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Difference in height¹ <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | Model C | Model C |
| Boys | Low intake ‡3 servings/week n = 392 | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week n = 393 | -0.03 (-0.12; 0.06) | 0.13 (-0.01; 0.27) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week n = 398 | 0.03 (-0.06; 0.12) | 0.14 (0.00; 0.27)* |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p = 0.54</i> | <i>p < 0.05</i> |
| Girls | Low intake ‡3 servings/week n = 394 | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week n = 399 | 0.01 (-0.08; 0.10) | -0.02 (-0.17; 0.13) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week n = 395 | 0.07 (-0.01; 0.16) | 0.09 (-0.05; 0.23) |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p = 0.09</i> | <i>p = 0.19</i> |

‡ Median intake within the category, energy-adjusted using the residual method and fixed to an intake of 1306 kcal/day.

¹Values are linear regression coefficients (95% confidence interval) and reflect the difference in weight (SDS) or height (SDS) for medium and high sugar-containing beverage intake, compared to the lowest category.

Trend tests were performed using categories of sugar-containing beverage intake as continuous variable in the model.

Model C was adjusted for age at the measurements, gestational age at birth, weight at birth (SDS), age of mother, age of biological father, BMI of mother at intake, education of mother, smoking of mother during pregnancy, net household income, pre-pregnancy and pregnancy related comorbidities, child hospitalization in first year of life and history of allergy to cow's milk, child's intake of sugar, confectionary, cakes and pastry, breastfeeding, time of introduction of complementary feeding, total energy intake and hours of TV watching.

Model with child weight as outcome was additionally adjusted for child height (SDS)

*P-value <0.05

Supplementary Material S4.2.6. Association of sugar-containing beverage intake with risk of overweight/obesity at ages 2, 3, 4 and 6, stratified by sex

| | | Risk of overweight/obesity ¹ Odds ratios (95% CI) | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Age 2 (n=1,885) | | | Age 3 (n=2,371) | | |
| | | Model A | Model B | Model C | Model A | Model B | Model C |
| Boys | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | 1.04 (0.56; 1.95) | 0.96 (0.49; 1.86) | 0.86 (0.43; 1.74) | 0.85 (0.43; 1.67) | 0.76 (0.37; 1.53) | 0.78 (0.38; 1.60) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | 1.08 (0.59; 1.98) | 1.15 (0.61; 2.16) | 1.09 (0.57; 2.11) | 0.79 (0.40; 1.56) | 0.70 (0.34; 1.44) | 0.71 (0.34; 1.48) |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> = 0.80 | <i>p</i> = 0.67 | <i>p</i> = 0.77 | <i>p</i> = 0.49 | <i>p</i> = 0.33 | <i>p</i> = 0.36 |
| Girls | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | 1.33 (0.76; 2.35) | 1.21 (0.67; 2.19) | 1.12 (0.61; 2.03) | 1.47 (0.82; 2.64) | 1.54 (0.84; 2.82) | 1.56 (0.82; 2.94) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | 1.60 (0.91; 2.80) | 1.47 (0.82; 2.65) | 1.40 (0.76; 2.56) | 1.61 (0.90; 2.87) | 1.51 (0.82; 2.78) | 1.48 (0.79; 2.77) |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> = 0.10 | <i>p</i> = 0.19 | <i>p</i> = 0.27 | <i>p</i> = 0.11 | <i>p</i> = 0.20 | <i>p</i> = 0.25 |
| | | Age 4 (n=2,371) | | | Age 6 (n=2,371) | | |
| | | Model A | Model B | Model C | Model A | Model B | Model C |
| Boys | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | 0.88 (0.45; 1.69) | 0.83 (0.42; 1.64) | 0.78 (0.38; 1.57) | 1.08 (0.62; 1.89) | 1.04 (0.59; 1.82) | 1.03 (0.57; 1.88) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | 0.66 (0.32; 1.38) | 0.56 (0.26; 1.20) | 0.51 (0.23; 1.13) | 1.00 (0.55; 1.82) | 0.90 (0.47; 1.72) | 0.90 (0.44; 1.85) |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> = 0.27 | <i>p</i> = 0.13 | <i>p</i> = 0.10 | <i>p</i> = 0.99 | <i>p</i> = 0.73 | <i>p</i> = 0.75 |
| Girls | Low intake ‡3 servings/week | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference | Reference |
| | Medium intake ‡8 servings/week | 1.10 (0.60; 2.01) | 1.06 (0.55; 2.05) | 0.95 (0.48; 1.87) | 1.16 (0.74; 1.82) | 1.08 (0.66; 1.76) | 1.09 (0.67; 1.78) |
| | High intake ‡15 servings/week | 1.44 (0.83; 2.50) | 1.31 (0.74; 2.32) | 1.24 (0.68; 2.23) | 1.40 (0.89; 2.20) | 1.22 (0.75; 1.99) | 1.27 (0.78; 2.06) |
| | Trend | <i>p</i> = 0.18 | <i>p</i> = 0.34 | <i>p</i> = 0.45 | <i>p</i> = 0.15 | <i>p</i> = 0.42 | <i>p</i> = 0.34 |

‡ Median intake within the category, energy-adjusted using the residual method and fixed to an intake of 1306 kcal/day.

¹ Values are odds ratios (95% confidence interval) and reflect the risk for overweight/obesity for medium and high sugar-containing beverage intake, compared to the lowest category.

Trend test was performed using categories of sugar-containing beverage intake as continuous variable in the model.

Model A was adjusted for age at the measurements.

Model B was additionally adjusted for gestational age at birth, birth weight (SDS), age of mother and father, net household income, maternal BMI, education, smoking, folic acid use, pre-pregnancy and pregnancy related comorbidities, child hospitalization in first year of life and history of allergy to cow's milk.

Model C contains all variables included in model B and was additionally adjusted for child's intake of sugar, confectionary, cakes and pastry, breastfeeding, time of introduction of complementary feeding, total energy intake and hours of TV watching.

Supplementary Material S4.2.7. Association of absolute sugar-containing beverage intake with BMI (SD scores) at ages 2, 3, 4 and 6 stratified by sex (n=2,371) without total energy adjustment and standardization.

| | | Age 2 | Age 3 | Age 4 | Age 6 |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Boys | Low intake | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| | Medium intake | 0.05 (-0.09; 0.19) | -0.06 (-0.17; 0.06) | -0.02 (-0.12; 0.09) | 0.02 (-0.10; 0.14) |
| | High intake | 0.00 (-0.13; 0.14) | -0.02 (-0.15; 0.11) | -0.00 (-0.11; 0.10) | 0.07 (-0.06; 0.20) |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p</i> = 0.98 | <i>p</i> = 0.75 | <i>p</i> = 0.97 | <i>p</i> = 0.26 |
| Girls | Low intake | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| | Medium intake | 0.10 (-0.03; 0.23) | 0.05 (-0.08; 0.17) | 0.05 (-0.07; 0.16) | 0.07 (-0.04; 0.19) |
| | High intake | 0.08 (-0.06; 0.22) | 0.13 (-0.00; 0.27) | 0.11 (-0.02; 0.24) | 0.14 (0.02; 0.25)* |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p</i> = 0.25 | <i>p</i> = 0.04 | <i>p</i> = 0.09 | <i>p</i> = 0.02 |

Values are linear regression coefficients (95% confidence intervals) and reflect the increase in BMI (SD scores) for medium and high sugar-containing beverage intake, as compared to the lowest category.

Trend test was performed using categories of sugar-containing beverage intake as continuous variable in the model.

Adjustments were made for age at measurements, gestational age at birth, birth weight (SDS), age of mother and father, net household income, maternal BMI, education, smoking, folic acid use, pre-pregnancy and pregnancy related comorbidities, child hospitalization in first year of life and history of allergy to cow's milk and child's intake of sugar, confectionary, cakes and pastry, breastfeeding, age at introduction of complementary feeding, and hours of TV watching.

*P-value <0.05

Supplementary Material S4.2.8. Association of absolute sugar-containing beverage intake with body composition at age 6, stratified by sex (n=2,001) without total energy adjustment and standardization.

| | | Difference in total body fat percentage <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> | Difference in android/gynoid fat ratio <i>SD change (95% CI)</i> |
|--------------|---------------|---|--|
| Boys | Low intake | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| | Medium intake | -0.02 (-0.17; 0.13) | -0.04 (-0.19; 0.12) |
| | High intake | 0.06 (-0.10; 0.22) | 0.02 (-0.14; 0.18) |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p = 0.45</i> | <i>p = 0.24</i> |
| | | | |
| Girls | Low intake | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| | Medium intake | 0.10 (-0.03; 0.23) | 0.10 (-0.06; 0.25) |
| | High intake | 0.10 (-0.08; 0.21) | 0.15 (-0.02; 0.31) |
| | <i>Trend</i> | <i>p = 0.19</i> | <i>p = 0.05</i> |
| | | | |

Values are linear regression coefficients (95% confidence interval) and reflect the difference in total body fat percentage (SDS) or android/gynoid fat ratio (SDS) for medium and high sugar-containing beverage intake, compared to the lowest category.

Trend test was performed using categories of sugar-containing beverage intake as continuous variable in the model.

Adjustments were made for age at measurements, gestational age at birth, birth weight (SDS), child height at age 6, age of mother and father, net household income, maternal BMI, education, smoking, folic acid use, pre-pregnancy and pregnancy related comorbidities, child hospitalization in first year of life and history of allergy to cow's milk and child's intake of sugar, confectionary, cakes and pastry, breastfeeding, age at introduction of complementary feeding, and hours of TV watching.

Supplementary Material S4.4.1. Components and cut-offs of the *a priori* diet quality score¹

| Food group | Cut-off level | Summary of included items |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Vegetables | ≥100 g | Fresh vegetables, frozen or canned vegetables |
| Fruit | ≥150 g | Fresh fruit, canned fruit without added sugar |
| Bread and cereals | ≥70 g | Whole-wheat bread or crackers, oatmeal, muesli without added sugar |
| Rice, pasta, potatoes, and legumes | ≥70 g | Boiled or steamed potatoes, whole-wheat pasta, couscous, whole-grain rice, legumes |
| Dairy | ≥350 g | Semi-skimmed and skimmed milk and yogurt without added sugars, soy milk without added sugars, low-fat and reduced-fat cheeses (20+ and 30+) |
| Meat, eggs and meat substitutes | ≥35 g | Low-fat meat, eggs, tofu, tempeh |
| Fish | ≥15 g | Fresh or canned fish |
| Fats and oils | ≥25 g | Low-fat margarine products (≤16g saturated fat and ≤1g trans-fat per 100g), vegetable oils, liquid cooking or frying fat |
| Candy and snacks | ≤ 20 g | Ice cream, potato chips, cookies, candy bars, fried snacks, cake |
| Sugar-sweetened beverages | ≤ 100 g | Soft drinks, lemonade |

¹Reprinted from Voortman et al., 2015

Supplementary Material S4.4.2. Multivariable-adjusted associations of dietary patterns at 1 year of age with childhood height, weight, body fat percentage, and android/gynoid ratio at 6 years of age.

| | Weight (SDS) <i>n</i> = 2,026 | Height (SDS) <i>n</i> = 2,026 | BF% (SDS) <i>n</i> = 1,980 | A/G ratio (SDS) <i>n</i> = 1,980 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | β (95%CI) | β (95%CI) | β (95%CI) | β (95%CI) |
| Diet score | | | | |
| Per SD | 0.06 (0.03; 0.10)** | 0.05 (0.01; 0.09)* | 0.00 (-0.03; 0.03) | -0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) |
| Q1 | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| Q2 | 0.04 (-0.05; 0.13) | -0.01 (-0.13; 0.10) | 0.01 (-0.08; 0.10) | -0.04 (-0.14; 0.06) |
| Q3 | 0.04 (-0.05; 0.14) | -0.02 (-0.14; 0.09) | -0.05 (-0.14; 0.04) | -0.06 (-0.16; 0.04) |
| Q4 | 0.19 (0.10; 0.29)** | 0.15 (0.03; 0.27)* | 0.02 (-0.08; 0.11) | 0.01 (-0.10; 0.11) |
| PCA Health-conscious pattern | | | | |
| Per SD | 0.03 (-0.01; 0.07) | 0.01 (-0.04; 0.05) | -0.01 (-0.04; 0.03) | -0.01 (-0.05; 0.03) |
| Q1 | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| Q2 | 0.04 (-0.06; 0.13) | 0.05 (-0.07; 0.16) | 0.01 (-0.09; 0.10) | 0.02 (-0.08; 0.12) |
| Q3 | 0.12 (0.02; 0.21)* | 0.11 (-0.01; 0.22) | -0.01 (-0.11; 0.08) | 0.02 (-0.08; 0.12) |
| Q4 | 0.13 (0.03; 0.23)** | 0.08 (-0.04; 0.20) | -0.01 (-0.11; 0.08) | -0.02 (-0.12; 0.09) |
| PCA Western pattern | | | | |
| Per SD | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) | 0.00 (-0.05; 0.05) | -0.01 (-0.05; 0.04) | 0.01 (-0.04; 0.06) |
| Q1 | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| Q2 | -0.01 (-0.11; 0.08) | -0.05 (-0.16; 0.07) | 0.05 (-0.05; 0.14) | 0.08 (-0.03; 0.18) |
| Q3 | 0.11 (0.01; 0.20)* | 0.04 (-0.07; 0.16) | 0.03 (-0.07; 0.13) | 0.08 (-0.02; 0.19) |
| Q4 | 0.03 (-0.08; 0.14) | 0.02 (-0.11; 0.15) | -0.02 (-0.13; 0.09) | 0.05 (-0.07; 0.17) |
| RRR pattern 1 | | | | |
| Per SD | 0.10 (0.06; 0.14)** | 0.05 (0.00; 0.10)* | 0.08 (0.04; 0.12)** | 0.07 (0.02; 0.11)** |
| Q1 | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| Q2 | 0.09 (0.00; 0.19)* | 0.04 (-0.08; 0.15) | 0.10 (0.01; 0.19)* | 0.08 (-0.02; 0.18) |
| Q3 | 0.14 (0.05; 0.24)** | 0.12 (0.00; 0.24)* | 0.08 (-0.01; 0.18) | 0.06 (-0.04; 0.16) |
| Q4 | 0.23 (0.13; 0.33)** | 0.13 (0.01; 0.25)* | 0.14 (0.04; 0.24)** | 0.14 (0.03; 0.25)** |
| RRR pattern 2 | | | | |
| Per SD | 0.02 (-0.02; 0.06) | 0.02 (-0.03; 0.07) | -0.05 (-0.09; -0.01)** | -0.05 (-0.09; -0.00)* |
| Q1 | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> | <i>Reference</i> |
| Q2 | -0.06 (-0.15; 0.04) | -0.03 (-0.15; 0.09) | -0.07 (-0.16; 0.03) | -0.07 (-0.17; 0.03) |
| Q3 | 0.11 (0.01; 0.21)* | 0.13 (0.01; 0.25)* | -0.06 (-0.16; 0.04) | -0.03 (-0.14; 0.08) |
| Q4 | 0.04 (-0.07; 0.15) | 0.01 (-0.12; 0.15) | -0.12 (-0.23; -0.02)* | -0.12 (-0.23; 0.00) |

Values are regression coefficients that reflect the difference in outcome (age- and sex-adjusted SD scores) per 1 SD increase in exposure and for quartiles of exposure compared to the lowest quartile, based on imputed data.

Models are adjusted for maternal age, BMI at enrollment, parity, folic acid supplement use, smoking and alcohol use during pregnancy; paternal smoking and education; household income; and child sex, breastfeeding in the first four months of life, timing of introduction of complementary feeding, age at dietary measurement, total energy intake at 1 year, and television watching at age 2 years. BF% and A/G ratio are additionally adjusted for child height.

Abbreviations: BF%, body fat percentage; A/G ratio, android/gynoid ratio; PCA, principal component analyses; RRR, reduced rank regression

p*<0.05, *p*<0.01

Supplementary Material S4.4.3. Associations of dietary patterns at 1 year of age with childhood body composition at 6 years of age with various adjustment levels, and sensitivity analysis excluding breast/formula-fed children

| | BMI (SDS) <i>n</i> = 2,026 or 1,649 β (95%CI) | FMI (SDS) <i>n</i> = 1,980 or 1,609 β (95%CI) | FFMI (SDS) <i>n</i> = 1,980 or 1,609 β (95%CI) |
|--|--|--|---|
| Diet quality score (per SD) | | | |
| Crude model – total population | 0.05 (0.02; 0.08)** | 0.01 (-0.02; 0.04) | 0.07 (0.03; 0.11)** |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – total population | 0.06 (0.02; 0.09)** | 0.02 (-0.01; 0.05) | 0.06 (0.02; 0.10)** |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – weaned children | 0.06 (0.02; 0.09)** | 0.03 (-0.01; 0.06) | 0.05 (0.00; 0.09)* |
| Main model + baseline BMI –total population | 0.04 (0.01; 0.07)* | 0.01 (-0.02; 0.04) | 0.05 (0.01; 0.08)* |
| Health-conscious pattern (PCA) (per SD) | | | |
| Crude model – total population | 0.04 (0.00; 0.07)* | 0.00 (-0.03; 0.04) | 0.05 (0.01; 0.09)* |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – total population | 0.04 (0.01; 0.08)* | 0.01 (-0.03; 0.04) | 0.05 (0.01; 0.09)* |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – weaned children | 0.03 (-0.01; 0.07) | -0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) | 0.03 (-0.02; 0.08) |
| Main model + baseline BMI –total population | 0.03 (-0.00; 0.07) | 0.00 (-0.03; 0.03) | 0.04 (0.00; 0.08)* |
| Western pattern (PCA) (per SD) | | | |
| Crude model – total population | 0.04 (-0.01; 0.08) | 0.05 (0.01; 0.09)* | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.05) |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – total population | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.05) | -0.01 (-0.05; 0.03) | 0.02 (-0.04; 0.07) |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – weaned children | -0.03 (-0.09; 0.02) | -0.04 (-0.09; 0.01) | 0.00 (-0.06; 0.06) |
| Main model + baseline BMI –total population | 0.01 (-0.03; 0.05) | -0.01 (-0.04; 0.03) | 0.02 (-0.03; 0.07) |
| RRR pattern 1 (per SD) | | | |
| Crude model – total population | 0.14 (0.10; 0.18)** | 0.15 (0.11; 0.19)** | 0.08 (0.03; 0.13)** |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – total population | 0.11 (0.07; 0.15)** | 0.10 (0.06; 0.13)** | 0.09 (0.04; 0.14)** |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – weaned children | 0.09 (0.04; 0.13)** | 0.08 (0.04; 0.12)** | 0.07 (0.01; 0.12)* |
| Main model + baseline BMI –total population | 0.10 (0.06; 0.14)** | 0.09 (0.06; 0.13)** | 0.08 (0.03; 0.12)** |
| RRR pattern 2 (per SD) | | | |
| Crude model – total population | 0.00 (-0.04; 0.04) | -0.06 (-0.10; -0.03)** | 0.08 (0.03; 0.12)** |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – total population | 0.02 (-0.02; 0.06) | -0.03 (-0.07; 0.00) | 0.07 (0.02; 0.11)** |
| Covariate adjusted (main model) – weaned children | 0.02 (-0.03; 0.06) | -0.03 (-0.07; 0.01) | 0.05 (-0.00; 0.10) |
| Main model + baseline BMI –total population | 0.01 (-0.03; 0.04) | -0.04 (-0.07; -0.01)* | 0.06 (0.01; 0.10)** |

Values are regression coefficients that reflect the difference in outcome (age- and sex-adjusted SD scores) per 1 SD increase in exposure, based on imputed data.

Weaned children were defined as children who no longer receive breast milk or a substantial amount of infant formula (i.e., more than 500 kcal/d).

Crude models are adjusted for child sex, age at dietary measurement and total energy intake at 1 year.

Covariate models are additionally adjusted for maternal age, BMI at enrollment, parity, folic acid supplement use, smoking and alcohol use during pregnancy; paternal smoking and education; household income; and child breastfeeding in the first four months of life, timing of introduction of complementary feeding, and television watching at age 2 years.

Baseline BMI adjusted models are additionally adjusted for BMI-SDS at the age of 1 year

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; FMI, fat mass index; FFMI, fat-free mass index; PCA, principal component analyses; RRR, reduced rank regression

p*<0.05, *p*<0.01